TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Per annum in advance.....$1 50
Six months.....75
Three months.....50

A failure to notify a discontinuance at the expiriation of the term subscribed for will be considered a new engagement.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 insertion.	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less,	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One square, (12 lines,)	50	75	1 00
Two squares,	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three squares,	1 50	2 25	3 00

Over three week and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months.	6 months.	12 months.
Six lines or less,	$1 50	$3 00	$5 00
One square,	3 00	5 00	7 00
Two squares,	5 00	8 00	10 00
Three squares,	7 00	10 00	15 00
Four squares,	9 00	13 00	20 00
Half a column,	12 00	16 00	24 00
One column,	20 00	36 00	50 00

Professional and Business Cards not exceeding four lines, one year,.....$3 00
Administrators' and Executors' Notices,.....$1 75
Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

MUSIC.

At Lewis' Book, Stationery and Music Store.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

The most pleasing and popular compositions of the day, together with those of the ancient composers, will be furnished at the shortest notice.

Also—Pianos, Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Accordions, &c., &c., all at the lowest city retail prices.

Teachers supplied with Books and Music on the most reasonable terms.

Music sent by mail free of postage on receipt of price.

New music will be added to our Catalogue as soon as issued from the press.

CATALOGUE OF MUSIC ON HAND.

Songs.

Alone on Earth I Wander, as sung by Mlle. Parodi,	25
Annie the Pride of my Heart, by Winner,	25
Aunt Harriet Beecher Stowe, by *Stephani*,	25
Annie Laurie, as sung by Miss A. Mandervill,	25
Ave Maria, by Kucken,	25
Adieu to the Village, by Mrs. Elmes,	25
Auld Lang Syne, by Burns,	6
Bruise not my Heart, by Hargrave,	25
By the Sad Sea Waves, as sung by Parodi,	25
The Baby Show, by Colman,	25
Buttonwood Tree, by Winner,	25
Brides Farewell, by Williams,	12½
Bonnie Bessie Gray, by Glover,	25
Bay of Biscay'o, as sung by Mrs. Parodi,	25
Come out sweet maiden, by Stewart,	25
Child of the Regiment, arranged by Glover,	25
Cot in the Valley, by Hewitt,	25
Carry Ray or Down the Willow Hollow, by Colman,	25
Death of Lady Wallace, by T. P. Campbell,	25
Darling Nelly Gray, by Handy,	25
Down the Burn Davy love, by Burns,	25
Death of Ringgold, by Cooledge,	25
Dream is Past, by Glover,	25
Dermot Astore, by Crouch,	25
Dearest! I think of Thee! by Crouch,	25
Ever of Thee, by Hall,	25
Far, Far away from Thee, by Hewitt,	12½
Farewell if ever Fondest Prayer, by Berriot,	25
Gaily through life wonder, by Verdi,	25
Gentle Annie, by Foster,	25
Gentle Annie will you ever, by Forister,	25
Genius of the Spring, by Maria B. Hawes,	25
Gleam of Autumn's Golden Days, by Colman,	25
Grave of Uncle True, by Colman,	25
Gra Gial Machree, an Irish Ballad, by Crouch,	25
"He sleeps but not 'mid the Arctic snows," inscribed to the memory of Dr. E. L. Kane, by Beckel,	25
Hard times come again no more, by Foster,	25
Hear me, Norma,	37½
Here's a health to thee Mary, by Rodwell,	12½
Home Sweet Home, by Bishop,	25
Happy Moments now Returning, by Wieland, (Guitar,)	25
I'm dreaming of thee, by Lee,	25
I would not die in Spring time, by Moore,	35
I'll hang my harp on a willow tree, by Guernsey,	12½
I've flowers to sell, by Golding,	25
I have no Mother now, by Mortimer,	25
In my Heart an Image Dwelleth, by Magruder.	25
I have no Joy but in thy Smile, by Gosden,	25
I'll pray for thee, from Donizetti,	25
In a Lone Quiet Spot, by Hewitt,	25
In Vain I Seek for Joys Abroad, by Ulmo,	25
I'm Leaving thee in sorrow, Annie, by Baker,	25
It is better to Laugh than be Sighing, by Donizetti,	25
I have no Mother now, by Magruder,	25
John Anderson my Jo, by Kuzeluch,	12½
Juanita, Spanish Ballad, by Norton,	25
Kate Kearney, by Bradley,	12½
Kattie Avourneen, by Crouch,	25
Kathleen Mavourneen, by Crouch,	25
Kind Words will never Die, by Horace Waters,	25
Kiss me Quick and Go, by Buckley, (Guitar,)	25
Life is but an empty dream, by Westrop,	25
Lillee Lee, by Glover,	25
Long and Weary Day,	25
Little Nell, by Boswell,	12½
List to the Convent Bells, by Blockley,	12½
Lays of the Night, by Glover,	38
Lela, by Hargrave,	25
Lilly Clyde, by Hargrave,	25
Let us Meet, by Colman,	25
My Mother Dear, by Lover,	25
My Native Island, by Langlotz,	12½
My Native Home, by Deems,	12½
My Sister Dear, by Auber,	12½
My Mountain Kate, by Hewitt,	25
Moonlight on the Ocean, by Beckel,	25
May Breeze, by Kappes,	25
Memory, ballad, by H. G. Thunder,	25
Music and her Sister Song, by Glover,	50
Maniac Mother, by Hargrave,	25
Marseilles Hymn, by De Lisle,	25
Massa's Old Plantation, by Lake,	25
My Native Land Adieu, by Belisle,	25
Maiden of the Rhine,	25
Nestle thou Little One, by Maison,	25
Natalie, the Miller's Daughter, by Bochsa,	30
Oh! No they shall not see me weep,	12½
Oh! Soon Return, by Hewitt,	12½
Oh! Cast that Shadow from thy Brow,	25
Oh! Let me Weep, by Colman,	25
Oh! No we never talk in French,	25
Oh! Whisper what thou Feelest, by Richards,	25
Old Jessie, by Converse, (Guitar,)	12½
Pop goes the Weasel, by Converse. (Guitar,)	25
Strike the harp gently, by Woodbury,	25
Serenade, by Schubert,	25
Something You Cannot Help Liking, by Taylor,	25
Speak Gently, by Morse,	25
Sancta Mater, a Vesper Hymn, by Colman,	25
Star Spangled Banner,	25
Shells of the Ocean, by Cherry,	25
Ship Wrecked Sea Boy, by Forte,	38
Sunny Hours of Childhood, by Parodi,	25
Sleep Gentle Mother, by Lemon,	25
Standard Watch, by Lindpaintner,	25
The Longing, by Porter,	35
Teach Oh! Teach me to Forget, by Bishop,	12½
Tempest of the Heart, by Parodi,	35
The Heart That's Ever Thine, by Jullien,	25
The Indian Captive or the Absent Lover, Magruder.	25
The dearest spot on earth to me is home, by Wrighton,	25
Troubadour's Song, by Verdi,	25
Twenty Years Ago, by Langlotz,	25
Vilikins and his Dinah,	25
Valley of Chamouni, by Glover,	25
What's home without a mother, by Hawthorne,	25
What are the Wild Waves Saying, by Glover,	25
We Met by Chance, by Kucken,	25
We Met, 'twas in a Crowd, by Bayly,	25
When Night comes over the Plain, by Jeffreys,	30
When Stars are in the Quiet Skies, by Ball,	25
When the Swallows Homeward Fly, by Abt,	25
When in Hours of Anxious Sadness,	25
Within a Mile of Edinburg, by Scotch,	25
Yankee Doodle, as sung by Mad. T. Parodi,	25

Schottisches, Polkas, Quick Steps, Marches, Dances, &c.

Adrianna Polka, by Mack,	25
Amelia Polka,	25
Affection Schottisch, by Southgate,	25
Amulet Schottisch, by Mrs. Saylor,	25
Amelia Schottisch, by Cooper,	25
Annie Laurie Schottisch, by Winner,	35
Amateur set of Polkas, by Bellak, each	15
Acolian Polka, by Colman,	25
Agricultural Quick Step, by Beck,	12½
Brother Jonathan Polka, by Porter,	25
Bella Donna Schottisch, by Holden,	25
Bohemian Polka, by Houser,	6
Coral Schottisch, by Kleber,	25
Circassian Polka, by De Albert.	50
Cherry Valley Polka Brilliant, by Bubna,	50
College Hornpipe, Fisher's Hornpipe,	6
Come Soldiers Come Quick Step,	12½
Douglas grand march, by Walker,	35
Diamond Schottisch, by Saylor.	25
Daybreak Polka, by Szemelcuyi,	25
Deliciosa Polka,	15
Dahlia Gallopade, by Dister,	12½
Durangs Hornpipe and Money Musk,	6
Dandy Jim and Old Dan Tucker,	6
Edinburg Schottisch, by Kersecn,	25
Emma Polka, by Miss Emma Todd,	25
Eugenia Polka, by Wallersteine,	25
Electric Quick Step, by Burcheim,	12½
Eugenia Dance, by Bubna,	25
Four Bells Polka, by Cook,	40
Five Bells Polka, by Cook,	50
Fairfield Schottisch, by Colman,	25
Fountain Schottisch, by Magruder,	25
Fairy Lake Schottisch, by Mack,	25
Fanny-Ole Schottisch, by John,	25
Fillibuster Polka, by Thunder,	25
Few Days or Go-a-head Quick Step, by Magruder,	25
Gipsey Polka, by Bubna,	25
Gipsey Schottische,	25
Grand Russian March,	12½
Gallopade Quadrille,	12½
Hand Organ Polka, by Lisle,	25
Henrietta Polka, by Pfieffer,	12½
Hard Up Schottisch, by Bubna,	15
Hero's Quick Step, by Schmidt,	12½
Hail Columbia,	15
Harrisburg Serenade March, by H. Coyle,	12½
Jenny Lind's Favorite Polka, by Wallerstein,	12½
John Allen Schottisch, by Clark,	12½
Josephine Mazurk Dance,	35
Katy-Did Polka, by Jullien,	50
Lancers Quadrille, by Bubna,	35
Love Schottisch, by Cook,	40
Love, Pleasure and Mirth Gallop.	25
La Bella Donna Schottisch, by Holden,	25
Lover's Dream Schottisch, by Kerk,	25
Love Not Quick Step, by Hartman,	12½
Lancaster Quick Step, by H. Coyle,	12½
Ladies Reception March, by Frailey,	12½
Letitia Mazurka, Dance, by Bubna,	25
Mandaline Polka, by Mack,	25
Musidora Polka Mazurka, by Talexy,	25
Mountain Sylph Polka,	25
Maryland Institute Schottisch, by Magruder,	38
My Partner's Polka, by Magruder,	50
Martha Quick Step,	15
Morgan Schottisch, by Bubna,	25
Mount Vernon Polka, by Mirtle,	25
Mount Pleasant Polka, by Boyer,	25
Marseillaise Hymn, by Spindler,	15
New York Ledger Schottisch, by Magruder,	25
New School Dances, Schottisch, by Bubna,	40
Our American Cousin Polka, by Jarvis,	35
Opera House Polka, by Kerk,	25
Ocean Wave, by Russel,	6
Polka Des Zouaves, by Prince.	50
Pretty Dear Schottisch,	15
Peak Family Schottisch, by Kerk,	25
Pin Cushion Polka,	15
President's March,	6
Rainbow Schottisch,	35
Rochester Schottisch,	12½
Ready Money Polka, by Bubna,	25
Rebecca Schottische, by James,	25
Remembrance Polka, by Hassler,	30
Renuie Polka, by Walker,	25
Rebecca Polka, by Vollandt,	25
Ringlet Polka, by Blasius,	25
Remembrance Quick Step, by Durocher,	25
Russian Grand March, by Spindler,	15
Russian March,	6
Reception Grand March, by Wiesel,	12½
Rory O'More,	6
Silveretta Polka, by Kyle,	25
Snowdrop Schottisch, by Edwards,	25
Sontag Bouquet Schottisch, by Magruder,	35
Snow Flake Schottisch, by Bellak,	25
Sontag Polka, by D'Albert,	35
Saratoga Polka, by Korponay,	12½
Sultan Polka,	25 & 15
Star Company Polka, by Winner,	25
Sky Blue Polka, by Stayman,	25
Spanish Retreat Quick Step,	12½
Storm March Gallop, by Bilse.	25
Sailor Boy's Set: Rat-Catcher's Daughter, &c.,	25
Spanish Dance, Nos. 1 & 2,	6
Tulip Orange Polka Mazurka, by Jourdan,	25
The Gerald Polka, by Hogan,	25
Three Bells Polka, by Cook,	50
Thistle Schottisch, by Winner,	30
Traviata Quadrille, by Bellak,	30
The Titus March,	6
Uncle True set of Cotillions, by Marsh,	25
Vaillance Polka,	15
Wave Schottisch, by Magruder,	25
World's Fair Polka, by Beckel,	12½
Washington's March,	6
Wood Up, or the Mississippi Quick Step, by Holloway,	12½
Watson's Funeral March, by Kimball,	12½

Waltzes.

Bird Waltz. by Panormo,	25
Brightest Eye, by Bellak,	15
Dodge Waltz. by Marsh,	12½
Diamond State Polka Waltz, by Marsh,	25
Dreams of Youth Waltz, by Lenschow,	25
Dawn Waltz, by H. Louel,	25
Elfin Waltz,	12½
Evening Star Waltz, by Beyer,	25
Excursion Waltz, by Magruder,	25
Gertrud's Dream Waltz, by Beethoven,	25
Home as a Waltz,	6
Juan Grand Waltz,	25
Jovial Waltz. by Herz,	12½
Know Nothing Waltz, by Miss Clark,	25
Linden Waltz, by Czerny,	12½
Mollie's Dream Waltz, by Reissiger,	25
Midnight-hour Waltz, by Wallace,	15
Moonbeam Waltz, by Bellak,	15
Morning Star Waltz, by Beyer,	25
Medallion Waltz, by Colman,	25
Ole Bull Waltz, by Allen,	12½
Orange Waltz, by Marsh,	12½
Prima Donna Waltzes, by Jullien,	38
Redowa Waltz, by Labitzky,	25
Shower of Diamonds, by Linter,	50
Silver Lake Waltz, by Spindler,	15
Trivolian Waltz,	6
Traviata Waltz,	15

Airs from the most celebrated Operas, arranged for the Piano, with and without Variations.

Amanda Mazurka, by De Bubna,	25
Anvil Chorus, (from Il Trovatore,)	15
Anna Bolena Galop,	15
Air Montagnard, simplified by Bellak,	15
Album from La Traviata, arranged by Detta,	25
Bohemian Girl.	15
Brighter than the Stars, by Max Tzorr,	25
Cavatina, by Hunter,	15
Drops of Water, by Ascher,	50
Don Pasquale Serenade, arranged by Spindler,	15
DrQuella Fira, from Il Trovatore, by Tzorr,	25
Fierce Flames are Raging, by Tzorr,	25
Fille Du Regiment, by Spindler,	15
Gran Dio, from La Traviata, by Detta,	25
Gipsey Chorus, from La Traviata, by Detta,	25
Grave of Uncle True with variations, by Bubna,	40
Galop Bachique,	15
Home, Sweet Home, with brilliant Variations,	50
Hymn to the Virgin, by Schwing,	38
Home Sweet Home,	15
Hob Nob and The Morning Star,	6
In Whispers Soft, &c., by Detta,	25
Kate Darling and Life let us Cherish,	6
La Traviata a Fantasie, by Jungmann,	75
La Bayadere, by Bellak,	15
La Traviata, (drinking song.)	15
Lucy Neale and Dance Boatmen Dance,	6
Libiamo, from La Traviata, by Verdi,	25
Monastery Bell,	15
Maiden's Prayer, by Spindler,	15
Macbeth, by Spindler,	15
Miserere, from Il Trovatore, by Max Tzorr,	25
Negro Medley, by Minnick,	25
Night Dews are Weeping,	25
Robert Le Diable,	15
Rigoletto,	15
Shower of Pearls, by Osborne,	37½
'Twas Night and all was Still, by Tzorr,	25
Thou art the Stars, by Detta,	25
Wreath of Flowers, Nos. 2, 3, 4 & 5, each	35
Waltzer and Air, from La Traviata, by Detta,	25
When in Conflict Fierce, by Tzorr,	25

Huntingdon, June 8, 1859.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

FOR SALE

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE,

HUNTINGDON, PA,

OSGOOD'S Speller, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers.
M'GUFFEY'S Speller and Readers.
SANDER'S do do do
SWAN'S do do do
COBB'S do do do
Smith's and Bullion's Grammar.
Warren's Physical Geography.
Mitchell's, Monteith and McNally's Geographies & Atlases.
Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries.
Quackenbos' First Lessons in Composition.
Greenleaf's, Stoddard's, Emmerson's, Swan's and Colburn's Arithmetics.
Greenleaf's and Stoddard's Keys.
Davies' Algebra.
Parker's Philosophy.
Upham's Mental Philosophy.
Willard's History of the United States.
Berard's " " "
Payson, Dunton and Scribner's Penmanship, in eleven numbers.
Academical, Controllers' and other Copy Books.
Elements of Map Drawing, with plan for sketching maps by tri-angulation and improved methods of projection.
Davies' Elementary Geometry and Trigonometry.
Davies' Legendre's Geometry.
Book Keeping by Single Entry, by Hanaford & Payson.
Book Keeping by Single and Double Entry, by Hanaford & Payson.
Other books will be added and furnished to order.
A full stock of School Stationery always on hand.

Huntingdon, April 27, 1859.

ENVELOPES—

By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

HYMN AND PRAYER BOOKS.

Presbyterian, Baptist, Episcopal, Lutheran, Methodist and German Reformed, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

POCKET MAPS

OF THE WESTERN STATES,
for sale at
Lewis' Book, Stationery & Music Store.

FOR THE LADIES.

A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, —PERSEVERE.— Editor and Proprietor.

VOL. XIV. HUNTINGDON, PA., JUNE 15, 1859. NO. 51.

Select Poetry.

REMEMBERED BLISS.

BY GEO. D. PRENTICE.

Alas! alas! I did not think,
Amid past hours of deep delight,
That aught could break the golden link
That then between us seemed so bright.
We little dream what time may bring;
The heart is a mysterious thing;
A change came o'er thy gentle brow,
And we are but as strangers now.

Yet sometimes in my sadder moods,
Amid the scenes of toil and strife,
And oft in woodland solitudes,
Afar from dark and busy life,
Thy image rises to my eye
As bright as in the days gone by;
Thy voice, low, musical, and clear,
Steals like a spirit's on my ear;
The vanished joys come wildly back
Along life's dark and arid track;
Old thoughts within my bosom stir,
And I am still thy worshipper.

The bird that o'er my pathway flies,
The fleeting vision of a dream,
The star that lights awhile the skies,
Then turns away its silver beam—
These, these are emblems to my heart
Of what thou wast, of what thou art,
The bird, the dream, the star are flown,
And I am left alone—alone;
Yet still I hear with sweet delight
The song the bird sang in her flight;
The dream with all its fairy train
Still haunts the chambers of my brain;
And often when I gaze afar
Through tears where beamed the vanished star,
It seems again to burn on high,
The glory of my clouded sky,
And on its lovely disk I trace
The pictured image of thy face,
And kneel in worship as when first
Its Eden-light upon me burst.

A Select Story.

THE CRUSADER'S TEMPTATION;

—OR,—

THE ENCHANTRESS OF THE OLD TOWER.

BY F. CLINTON BARRINGTON.

Arthur Templeton, a young and noble knight, was proceeding on a special mission from the camp of the returning Crusaders to the Count Fontenay's castle, some twelve miles distant. He had been entrusted by one Baron Rodney, the Commander of the Christian host, with a letter to the Baron, and ordered to proceed in advance of the army, that the old Count might make preparations for the reception of his old comrade and particular friend.

The young crusader had already proceeded several miles in advance of the crusaders, and two-thirds of the distance he had to traverse. He was near his native village, which even lay beside the route he was called upon to pass, and it was very natural that his thoughts should revert to the friends and relatives he expected to meet, after his two years of strife and wandering in the holy land. He was a brave and most honorable young knight, but was not returning with the honors he had expressed the hope of winning, when two years before, he bade adieu to the idol of his heart, the gentle maiden, Edith Brenneth.

"I wonder," he soliloquized, as he rode along, "how dear Edith will receive me, when she knows that I am the same poor knight I was two years ago? Her stern old father said I never should have his daughter unless I returned powerful and honored—alas for his resolution! I can only tell them that the Baron Rodney has spared no pains to keep me in the back ground, and I suspect even that he has prevented all knowledge of my meritorous services from reaching the village. Faith! what if my suspicion should prove true—that the Baron himself is in love with Edith? Guess I'll call up my faithful squire, and consult him again on the subject."

He reined in his horse, looking behind him, and waited till his follower rode in view, then he beckoned him to hasten. The man put spurs to his somewhat jaded steed, and soon reached his master's side, when the question which had risen in Arthur's thought was only discussed. The squire, who was a middle-aged, quiet sort of an individual, did not venture to express any decided opinion, but allowed the knight to think and reason as he pleased.

Suddenly, upon passing an old tower, a short distance in advance of his squire, the crusader was startled at seeing three beautiful young girls, who were seated on the green sward near the foot of the ruined edifice, with a repast of choice delicacies and wines before them, which they were enjoying in the noontide shade. No sooner did their eyes rest upon the knight, than they started up, hastening towards him, and causing him to rein in his steed.

"Sir knight," cried one of the gay beauties, in the sweetest of tones, "will you not come and join us in our pleasant repast?—We can refresh you a little, give your jaded beast some fresh grass, and thereafter you can proceed so much more rapidly that you will lose no time by accepting our cheer."

"Fair maiden, I am charged with a message, and cannot delay——"

"Nay, but you will arrive full as soon.—Do not turn a deaf ear to our appeals, for, as a true knight, thou shouldst be ready to hear the wrongs we have to narrate to thee!"

"Faith, I will tarry for a few moments, if so be that you will excuse my dust-covered attire. It were a difficult thing for mortal man to resist the invitation of such charming fairies as yourselves!"

"Flattering knight! if you think thus of our attractions, what will you say to those of our mistress, the fair lady Edith?"

"Edith!" queried the knight, looking from one to the other of the maidens, as if equally bewildered by his eyes and his thoughts.—Dismounting, he led the horse to a pile of newly cut grasss, indicated to him by one of the girls, and then attended them to their rustic board. The servant, on riding up, and seeing his master thus engaged, lost no time in baiting his own steed, and then threw himself at length on the green sward under the trees, where he lay motionless, while the crusader partook of the dainties spread before him, and answered the questions showered upon him by his charming hosts.

"You spoke of your mistress" said the knight, as he arose—"is she near?"

"She is on yonder tower."

The quick eye of Arthur caught a glimpse of a white dress, as the wind blew out its long train from behind one of the raised corners of the old battlements of the tower, but he could not see the face, nor even the figure of the wearer.

"You will certainly go and pay your devoirs, sir knight?" pleaded one of the girls, with her most bewitching smile.

The knight hesitated; but the mention of the name of Edith had caused him so much curiosity, that he finally concluded to gratify it, saying to himself:—

"It will require but a moment, and then I will hurry on my way."

"But you must proceed to the tower alone," said one of the girls. "The ascent is easy and direct; you cannot miss the way to the spot where our lady is standing."

The knight bowed, promising to come back in a moment and take his leave of the girls, and then went to the tower. After some difficulty, he made his way to the battlements, but no sign of any woman was seen, and all his search, in the shades of twilight, which had now commenced casting their shadows around him, was fruitless.

"I am tricked," he finally muttered. "I will instantly return and leave this evil spot. Ah, my head! how it whirls! and how obscure and thick are my thoughts becoming! Those girls were certainly fairies, and they have drugged or poisoned the wine!"

He made his way back to the spot where he had left the three maidens; but a single glance showed him that they were gone with every vestige of their late presence. He then perceived the absence of his horse. Alarmed, he commenced calling his squire. Receiving no answer, he proceeded to the spot where he had seen his squire dismount, and found that his man and the horse he had ridden were also missing. Still he called till he felt himself confused and half insensible, and then he resolved on proceeding afoot.

But everything seemed strange to his vision, and it was not long before his sight grew so indistinct that he did not know where we was going. Finally, he sank down in a troubled sleep, and slumbered several hours, although it seemed to him but a moment. On recovering his senses, he found that the green sward was no longer beneath him, nor the bright sky above him; he was in a splendidly furnished apartment, and lying in a soft and refreshing bed.

"Where am I?" he murmured, looking around; his eye speedily rested on an open letter, which lay upon the coverlid within his reach. He instantly seized it, recognizing it as the sealed document with which he had been entrusted by Baron Rodney, and read as follows:—

"TO THE COUNT FONTENAY.—On receipt of this, by Arthur Templeton, Knight, you will please cause the bearer to be put out of the way, as I am fearful lest he trouble me in my proposed union with the Lady Edith Brenneth. From your old friend and servant,

THE BARON RODNEY.

"P. S.—Can you accommodate me and a few retainers at your castle for the coming night?"

"And so," soliloquized Arthur, "this is *the sort of message I was desired to carry to* the count. Whoever may be these maidens, they have evidently shown me a great favor in thus preventing me from bearing this letter to its destination."

A soft step beside the bed caused the knight to start and turn his face in that direction.—He beheld the object of his long cherished affection, Edith Brenneth, who clasped him in her arms, and showered repeated kisses on his cheeks and lips.

"Oh, my Edith!" said the knight. "Is it indeed you?"

"Yes, dear Arthur," and there were tears of joy in her eyes. "My maids gave you too much of the drug; they almost poisoned you; but do you feel better?"

"Almost well, dearest, and your presence will soon effect a perfect cure. But was it you who laid the little plot to prevent me from falling a victim to Baron Rodney?"

"Yes."

"But how did you know that the Baron had such a murderous design?"

"By my father."

"Your father! And pray, have you learned from the same source that I have won none of those honors and rewards I was led to expect?"

"No, no; but I have learned from him all your noble and generous deeds—of your bravery and discretion—of those honors you have earned, but which the Baron Rodney has prevented you from receiving!"

"Is it possible that your father is aware of all this?"

"None better. He has faithfully reported to me all your movements, since the day you left our native village for the holy land."

"And how has he been able to gather all these accounts?"

"He shall tell you himself."

The door opened, and the crusader's squire made his apperance, at the same instant that sounds of a fierce combat were heard proceeding from the neighboring wood.

"What is that?" asked Arthur of the squire,

"A fight between the Baron Rodney and the Count Fontenay. While your message was retained, I sent a challenge to the Count, which invited him to meet the Baron in deadly conflict. The Count has eagerly complied, and the two forces have just met not far from the tower. I have only to say, that I hope and expect the two wretches will destroy each other?"

The young knight, on arising and passing to the window, saw he was within a room in the red tower, whither he had gone to find Edith. Wondering at all he had endured during the last few hours, he continued several moments looking out upon the struggle between the Count's retainers and the crusaders. When he at last turned to his squire for some information, he saw that the stern old Count of Brenneth had taken his place in the room. Startled and anxious, he cast himself at the nobleman's feet.

"Arise, my son, and kneel no more, save when we shall all bow together, including your Edith, and worship the true God!"

A suspicion suddenly took possesion of the young knight's heart—one which caused his face to flush and his form to tremble.

"Is it possible?" he cried. "Blind that I was not to see it sooner! For two years, Count Brenneth, have you attended me as my faithful squire!"

"True, my son, because I discovered that my Edith was greatly attached to you, and wished to know whether you were worthy or not. Now I am satisfied, and so is your king, who from this time forth makes you the Baron of Templeton. Not a word, my boy; salute your beloved, and may you both be happy, and none the less so because your enemies are dead!"

He pointed, as he spoke, to several of his servants, who were bringing the dead bodies of the Count Fontenay and the Baron Rodney down the road. The lovers were married the next day, and the Count of Brenneth returned to his own castle, from which he had temporarily fled to avoid the attack of Count Fontenay, who had laid a plot to abduct the lady Edith. There a happy and honorable life awaited them all, and the crusader was well satisfied with the result of his temptation, as it had given him the gentle enchantress of the old tower.

A Miracle of Art.

In almost every parlor the object that first attracts the eye is the soft fabric, enwrought with beautiful colors, that covers the centre table and the piano. Do our ladies know from what materials this downy cloth, blushing with bouquets of flowers or fruit, upon which their gloved hands rests so cosily, is made? Have they an idea that it was woven from the wool of Angola or Thibet, and comes into their possession uncontaminated with previous plebeian use? Never were they more mistaken. This necessity of luxurious habits—this soft ornament, rich with Tyrian dyes, and variegated with figures that almost rival the richness of nature herself, once hung in tattered shreds from the beggar's back, was begrimed with the filth of the foulest retreat of obscurest poverty; was saturated with every filthy compound, and fœted with the vilest odors. Rags that have been swept into the streets, and picked out of the mire with the ragman's crook; tattered garments, no longer capable of concealing the nakedness of pauperism itself, that would no longer hang upon the trampler's limbs, by the ingenuity of art have been resurrected, and wrought into the tasteful fabrics that now adorn the boudoirs of beauty.

The mass of old, greasy woolen rags submitted to a process which is one of the miracles of modern art, is prepared for respinning, and comes out of the manufacturer's hands an object upon which an eye cultivated to appreciate the beautiful, loves to dwell. The metamorphosis of the crawling worm into the painted-winged butterfly, is not more wonderful. Science and art have not made a greater progress in any other department, than in the utilization of worse than refuse materials, by converting it into the most costly fabrics.

The imagination of those radiant with health and beauty, and proud of the gifts of nature and providence, may find a profitable field for exercise as the eye rests upon the rich ornament that covers the piano or the table, by traveling back to the abodes of poverty, where want grins a ghastly smile and vice degrades that image of God, and there finding the materials that now contribute to deck their bowers of taste. We know not by what singular associations the objects which contribute to our luxury, link us with the abodes and habits of wretchedness. We think not how much that now adorns our person and marks us as the possessors of competence, and the participants in the richest bounties of Providence, comes from the very haunts of impurity and uncleanness.

ENVY.—Envy is a mean passion. It neither consults reason nor waits until the judgment is exercised. It uses all the applicances that can be brought to bear upon its subject. Like the cormorant, it eats out the substance of everything outside of itself and then turns and preys upon its own vitality; and, strange to say, that in feeding upon itself, it grows and strengthens and becomes more capable of performing its destructive work.—The envious person can never be happy.—The thing is impossible. As well expect the cormorant to be out of pain and experience pleasure with its sharp beak on its own heart, and drawing forth the fluid by which its life is sustained. If the silly bird that drinks its own blood can be at rest and satisfied, then may an envious man pronounce himself contented. But while the wound is open and bleeding, the process of destruction must be going on; and the result is inevitable. When the last drop is drawn forth, the work is finished. Envy destroys itself with the destruction of its possessor. But the worst of all is that while envy is doing its work of destruction in the heart that entertains it, none of the parties are at all hurt or disquieted. The vile passion can only prey upon itself. It can do no harm outside of the poor mistaken bosom that affords it a harbor.

☞ Lawyers have grown so very genteel, they have altered their very name and nature. Once upon a time they used to be called attorneys—now, forsooth, they are solicitors; formerly they were styled lawyers, but now nothing but banisters will do; and nice banisters they are for a feller to lean upon that's going down stairs to the deuce.—*Sam Slick.*

Wouldn't Get Mad.

Old Harry Brower, or "Hot-Corn Harry," as he was more familiarly known about the east side of town, was for many years a shining light in one of our African churches; and was, by long odds, the most powerful exhorter of the congregation. Old Harry was, most undoubtedly, a good Christian; and proved it by living up to the precepts he taught. His extreme good nature was proverbial, and many a bet was lost and won by the young men of Grand street and the Bowery, in vain attempts to make Harry lose his temper. "Go way, boys, go way!" was his answer, when they played their wild pranks upon him. "De good Book says: When any one smites on de one cheek, you must turn him de oder."

The nearest approach that Harry was ever known to make towards losing his temper, was about ten years ago. He had a plan whereby he preserved his corn perfectly fresh and green till December or January; and at that season of the year, he would go out and make the streets resound with his cry of "Hot Corn! hot corn! pipin—just come out de bilin' pot!" and he realized a handsome profit from its sale.

During the year in question, Harry was unfortunate, as his corn decayed; and out of a large quantity he had put away, he only saved enough to go out with, one or two nights.

In the early part of December, Harry's voice was heard in the Bowery singing his well known song; and in one of the bar-rooms a bet was made that Harry could be thrown off his guard. In a few moments, Harry entered the bar-room, and set his bucket on the floor; but before he could get ready for business, he was being pulled around in all sorts of ways. One pulled him by the whiskers, another by the coat-tail; and altogether he was being made anything but comfortable. But all that could be got from Harry was:

"Go way, boys, go way!"

All attempts to provoke him farther, failed; and, a last resort, one of the young men took up his pail of corn and said:—

"Harry, I've a good notion to throw all your corn out in the street!"

"Hush! hush!" said Harry, "don't talk dat way, for you make me feel bad! for if you frow my corn in de street now, you must ruin de old darkey. Ain't had no wood to saw hardly dis fall, and no white-washing. My wife been sick dis two months, and my corn's all rotted; and I ain't got nuffin' to 'pend on, but de Lord!"

"Well, Harry!" said he who held the bucket, "you have got a good backer, so here goes the corn!" and suiting the action to the word, he threw the corn into the street.

Harry looked very sadly after his property; and, as he picked up his empty bucket, he said:—

"De Lord's will be done!" and then started on a brisk trot from the scene of his temptation, as he resolved not to give way to the wrath he felt rising within him. In Elizabeth street, a new building was in the course of erection, and into the cellar of this building Harry descended, while the young men who had followed him, crept stealthily after, to see what he would do.

Away back in a far corner Harry went, out of hearing from the street, and there, upon his knees, he gave vent to his feelings in this wise;—

"Oh, Lord! I'se most tempted to git mad, but I won't do it for the sake of a pail ob corn. Dem was the wickedest boys that I eber got amongst; but you made 'em, and I won't complain. It's a hard case, and you know I ain't hab no work most dis fall, and Hannah's sick; and I only a little corn, and dem wicked boys

THE GLOBE.

Circulation—the largest in the county.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, June 15, 1859.

BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!

CONSTABLE'S SALES,	ATTACH'T EXECUTIONS,
ATTACHMENTS,	EXECUTIONS,
SUMMONS,	DEEDS,
SUBPŒNAS,	MORTGAGES,
SCHOOL ORDERS,	JUDGMENT NOTES,
LEASES FOR HOUSES,	NATURALIZATION B'KS,
COMMON BONDS,	JUDGMENT BONDS,
WARRANTS,	FEE BILLS,

NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers.
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace and Ministers of the Gospel.
COMPLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Affray.
SCIERE FACIAS, to recover amount of Judgment.
COLLECTORS' RECEIPTS, for State, County, School, Borough and Township Taxes.
Printed on superior paper, and for sale at the Office of the **HUNTINGDON GLOBE.**
BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly, at short notice, and on good Paper.

☞ *READ THE NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.* ☜

The Latest War News.

There has been no decisive battle between the main armies. The Sardinians had, however, succeeded in forcing a passage over the river Sesia, and capturing Palastro from the enemy.

Rumors have been received from Lombardy to the effect that Gen. Garibaldi had met with a repulse.

The Sardinians forced a passage over the river Sesia at Palastro, in the face of the Austrians, who were protected by the fortifications erected there since their occupation of the city. After a severe conflict they also succeeded in the capture of the city. The Sardinians were under the immediate command of King Victor Emanuel.

Gen. Garibaldi was still creating a sensation in Northern Lombardy. A rumor prevails that he has been defeated by a superior force, and retreated into Tessin, but the rumor lacks confirmation, as the Turin despatches intimate that he was making still further progress.

The Emperor Napoleon was about removing the headquarters of the allies to Casale.

The Austrians have occupied Robbio in considerable force.

It is reported at Paris that as soon as the French enter Milan, England and Prussia will jointly make strenuous efforts to terminate the war by negotiation.

A fight had occurred at Florence between some English and American sailors on account of the latter wearing tri-color rosettes.

The Emperor of Austria, the Arch-Duke Charles and General Hess, all reached Verona on the 31st ult., on their way to headquarters.

It is rumored that Napoleon will return to Paris, in August, after the first series of military operations are carried into effect.

Heavy shipments continue to be made of artillery and siege materials.

The Military Committee of the German Diet have approved the motion to place an army on the Rhine.

Virginia Election.

The recent election in Virginia resulted as we predicted in the election of John Letcher, (Dem.) as Governor, and R. L. Montague, (Dem.) as Lieutenant Governor, over their opponents W. L. Goggin and W. F. Willey, calling themselves Whigs. Before the election Mr. Montague, in a speech made at a public meeting, declared openly against Mr. Buchanan. He said:

"I voted for Buchanan on the Cincinnati platform, but *he has deceived me—HE IS A TRAITOR TO HIS PARTY, and, so help me my Creator, I'll never vote for him again!*"

It was such emphatic declarations as this that saved the State ticket from defeat.

The Congressional election resulted as follows:

1. John S. Milson, D.	8. A. R. Boteler, W.
2. M. R. H. Garnett, D.	9. J. T. Harris, I. D.
3. D. C. Dejarnette, I. D.	10. Sher. Clemens, D.
4. Wm. O. Goode, D.	11. A. G. Jenkins, D.
5. Thos. S. Bocock, D.	12. H. A. Edmunson, D.
6. S. F. Leake, I. D.	13. E S. Martin, I. D.
7. Wm. Smith, D.	

A. R. Boteler, the only Whig elected, beat Charles J. Faulkner, (the only Democratic candidate that declared openly for Buchanan,) in one of the strongest Democratic districts in the State.

On such results comments are not necessary.

ANCIENT MINES IN NEBRASKA.—An interesting discovery of ancient mines has been made in Nebraska, about seven miles from Wyoming. They are the most extensive operations of ancient miners ever discovered on the continent. For miles in extent, the whole country is literally torn up and thrown into the most fantastic and promiscuous ridges, hillocks, gaiters, trenches, shafts, &c. There are remains of furnaces, chimneys, stone walls, and earth houses, fragments of jugs, glass bottles, and many other things too numerous to mention. Rocks have been drilled and biasted evidently with some explosive material, stone dressed with the hammer, and every evidence of the operations having been carried on by civilized men. Old California miners, who have visited the mines, say that it would perhaps cost millions of dollars to do the work that has been done there, and the appearance of the surface is similar to the placers of California where the miners have been at work. What the mineral was, has not yet been fully ascertained, but this is soon to be tested by parties skilled in metallurgy. It is generally thought that the metal was gold or silver. The mines are so ancient that there are large oak trees growing upon them. When was this done and by whom? The above facts are extracted from an article on the geology of Nebraska, in the Wyoming *Telescope*, of a late date. Wyoming is on the Missouri river south of the mouth of the Platte.

SHEET MUSIC.—A catalogue of sheet music will be found on first page. Any piece will be sent by mail on receipt of price.

The Late Frosts and the Crops.

The Harrisburg *Daily Telegraph* of June 10th, says:

We have taken considerable pains in looking over a large list of exchanges and private letters to ascertain the damages to the crops which had been produced by the late frosts, which occurred on the nights of the 4th and 5th inst., in the Northern and Western part of Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Illinois and most of the New England States, and find that the general reports which first reached us were very much exaggerated, and the fears which were expressed in them had very little foundation.

Garden vegetables, it is true, have been nearly all destroyed. Corn in some places is also totally ruined, but there is yet time for it to mature if planted again. In other localities we find that corn is reported as being materially injured, but not to such an extent as to preclude the probability of its starting again from the roots and yielding a reasonable crop. Apples, where the frost was most severe, are killed outright, and most other descriptions of fruit have suffered past redemption. Wheat, rye, oats and barley escaped with very little damage, though here and there we see accounts that these crops were considerably injured. Grass was not damaged in the least. We give a few items below from various localities, showing the sources from which we have drawn the general view taken above:—

The Chicago *Press*, published in the very "centre of wheat," says: "It is thought by good judges here that the spring wheat is too far advanced to be much damaged; but late winter wheat, in bloom must be more or less injured."

The Rockford (Ill.) *News* has a column of items, gathered from all its section of country. As a result of its observation it says: "Corn injured to one-fourth of a crop; potatoes one-fifth; tomatoes entirely ruined; grapes nine-tenths destroyed. Wheat is not mentioned.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* learns that some damage was done to the corn crop in the Big Miami Valley. The wheat not injured to any extent. The *Gazette* sums up: "Upon the whole we do not think there is ground for very much alarm. Judging from information obtained direct from gentlemen from the country, we infer that the wheat is probably safe, and that a few warm days will restore the corn.

The Detroit papers of Monday make no mention of destruction to the crops in that region. They simply give a glance at a change in the weather.

From Buffalo the papers give reports similar to those already brought by telegraph.—The wheat in Western New York has generally escaped, or if injured, it is but slightly.

The Boston papers of Monday morning note a change in the weather from sultry to cold, but not a word as to any damage to the fruits or garden vegetables.

The Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York city papers make no mention of any injury to the crops in those localities.

The *Register* (Blair co.,) says: "Upon the whole, however, the damage is probably not so great as to very seriously effect our previous excellent prospects of an abundant harvest.

In Somerset and Fayette, we learn that the damage was confined principally to the tender fruits and vegetables. The wheat has undoubtedly escaped everywhere without material damage. As for corn and potatoes, even if they are all destroyed, which they are not, there is abundant time yet to mature a good harvest of both.

The Peru (Illinois) *Commercial* says:—This section of the country was visited by a regular November frost, and ice one-eighth of an inch thick was formed in exposed places. We fear great damage has been done to the crops. They have been harvesting in the southern part of this State for two weeks, and early varieties of cherries are now about ripe in this latitude.

The voluminous reports from Cleveland papers, covering the whole Western Reserve, North-west Pennsylvania, Northern and Central Ohio, and the upper portion of Indiana are also encouraging.

The Syracuse *Standard* has heard of no damage to anything in that neighborhood.

The Auburn *Advertiser* says the damage is confined to plants and vegetables.

The Binghamton *Journal* has heard from different parts of Broome county, N. Y., and the reports are that it has done much injury, especially to garden vegetables.

The Buffalo *Express* states that all vegetables which frost effects, and fruit of all kinds, were to all appearances killed.

The Albany *Journal* says in that vicinity no serious injury was done.

The Rochester *Democrat* says the thickness to which foilage has attained, saved fruit generally, but grape vines suffered to a considerable extent. Cucumbers, young beans and vegetation of that sort, got badly nipped, but some of them will recover.

The Newburyport (Mass.) *Herald* says in that section it was severe enough to nip early beans, but reports no other damage.

The Lowell (Mass.) *Journal* says:—The frost appears to have been quite destructive to tender plants in many places. Corn, beans, and other vegetables, in some instances, were killed to the ground.

The Portland (Maine) *Argus* says it will result disastrously to those two favorite Yankee esculents, pumpkins and beans.

In Connecticut and Rhode Island the frost was quite sharp, but we can hear of no damage being sustained.

The Cleveland (Ohio) *Leader* says:—Much damage was done to vegetables; grapes were nearly destroyed, we are informed, and potatoes and corn seriously effected. We saw apples as large as walnuts which were frozen to the core. In some sections the fruit must have been entirely cut off, while in others, comparatively little damage was done.

The Worcester *Spy* says:—The frost visited Uxbridge and vicinity, and severely nipped the tenderer plants. Had it not been for a heavy fog which rose shortly after sunset, great damage must have been occasioned to vegetation. Corn and the hardier crops escaped unharmed, though the effect of cold weather like this must be seriously to retard its growth.

The Manchester (New Hampshire) *American* says:—At daylight early risers found a heavy frost on the plants and grass, while the open ploughed ground was frozen to the depth of a quarter of an inch. All up the Merrimac Valley, beans, tomatoes grape blossoms, cucumbers, squashes, and to some extent corn, were entirely cut down. In gardens, however, fences, trees and shrubbery partially protected them.

The St. Paul, Davenport, and Dubuque papers say:—The frost did no damage there. The Iowa papers say the wheat is all safe there. The Louisville papers of Tuesday say there were some traces of frost there, but not the slightest damage. The Columbus (O.) *Statesman* says there is no damage to wheat thereabout.

Accounts from different parts of Canada West state that the frost has done most serious damage to fruit, potatoes, corn and garden vegetables. Wheat is uninjured, and it is thought the effect of the frost may be destructive to the fly, which was beginning to appear in some sections.

In Washington county, Pa., the frosts have been very reverse. The *Tribune* says:—The fairest prospect for the most abundant fruit crop, that we have had for many years, was wholly blasted. Scarcely a peach, plum, or cherry escaped, while the greater portion of the apples are also destroyed. Of the smaller fruits, such as grapes, blackberries, raspberries, &c., there is an almost total destruction. In the gardens all but the very hardiest kinds of fruits and vegetables were destroyed as if by a consuming fire. Tomatoes, beans, cucumbers, melons, potatoes, corn, &c., &c., were frozen down to the ground, and after a few hours exposure to the sun, were scorched and withered as if by an intense heat. Iron weeds, docks, mint, and many other hardy plants, and even grass and clover in many places, gave evidence in their blighted appearance of the great severity of the frost. Indeed, everywhere the fields and gardens presented most saddening proofs of the calamitous visitation. At the time we write, fears are entertained for the safety of the grain crops. Much of the wheat, rye, and barley, it is thought, have been killed. But as that cannot be ascertained for a few days, we will not now abandon the hope that these great staples have escaped the general destruction.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE GLOBE.

IOWA CITY, June 7, 1859.

EDITOR OF THE GLOBE:—I have often thought myself more misprinted, than anybody else writing for the press—and this, though I have screwed my face over the paper, like a boy learning to write, in the effort to be legible. If you print as I write, which you did not before, I promise to write as often as convenient.

I said something in my last about giving you some description of this place. My information is as yet, so limited, that I must confine myself merely to what I have seen in a few hasty and general glances—my time, since I came here, having been chiefly taken up in getting ready for housekeeping. And here a word by the way, to everybody intending to move, or that may at any time hereafter, in all time to come, intend to move West. Bring all your effects you can. If you do not, you will have to sacrifice them, as I did, at one half their value, and when you reach your destination, will find it takes more money, time, and patience to replace them, than anybody told you it would. I give my opinion for what it's worth. It is simply not so, that the freight charges will be over the worth of the chattels. Besides, beginning housekeeping in a strange land, with what you were accustomed to in the old home, has a wonderful effect to reconcile a family, especially the younger part of it, to the change. Things look as if they were at home after all.

Iowa City is quite a respectable town, with a population of over eight thousand. The business part of it, is compactly built, the remainder scattered like most western towns. There are some large four story blocks of brick, some of which contain as fine stores, and banking houses, as you will find any where in your State, out of Philadelphia.—Quite a large number of the private dwellings are frame edifices, and in point of beauty of location, architectual neatness, horticultural attachments, and appearance of comfort, outside and in, compare favorably with most that I have seen in the East.—The City is not on such a prairie as Chicago. It is on rolling land, that reminds you very much of parts of Pennsylvania. Patches of woodland are seen in every direction. Some of the streets are set with indigenous, or planted trees, and all you want, are brick pavements, (the walks are mostly laid with plank,) and more compactness, to make you feel, that Iowa city is not just the "border town," the "jumping off place," on the edge of civilization, some of your folks, probably, take it to be. One thing is certain, it is a *living* place, notwithstanding hard times. On any Saturday, you can see here more men, wagons, teams, and bustle, than you will see in Huntingdon, in all the Saturdays of the year put together.—The characteristic of the place, as it appears to me, is personal activity and independence. Most people who have settled here have come with the one idea, (I do not mean that they have no more ideas) to better their circumstances. And they follow the thought well. Some have gotten very rich—others have been brought to a stand by the hard times; and yet hurry through the streets, and anon take a fellow aside, talk mysteriously awhile, pass on, and thus "go through the motions," even if in the entanglement of the crisis, they are not doing much. The times are hard, 'tis true. I prefer calling them *soft*. These monetary depressions soften things down—reducing them to their proper proportions. They deplete. The house I live in, two or three years ago, would have rented for four hundred dollars. I get it for just half that sum. A man was glad to get his family into a couple of rooms at twenty dollars a month. He can now rent the same for ten or less. This is only a specimen of the good effects of hard times. Everything else has come down in proportion—and last, though not least, the "lofty looks" of man, too. And that is good—quite so.—When I speak of paying two hundred dollars for a house, it does not appear very cheap to many of your readers. But a congregation that will bear all a minister's personal expenses, on an experimental visit, and after he has accepted their call, give him one hundred and seventy-five dollars to bring his family out, must belong to a community, where a two hundred dollar rent is not made much account of. I never was in a place where money was as freely dispensed upon reasonable calls as here. An illustration of this is, what the citizens have done for the sufferers by the late tornado. They have contributed for their relief, about one thousand dollars—probably more. The money was raised by direct contribution, concerts, &c.—The truth is, the people here appear to give their money more freely to an object, than anything else—than they will give, say, their personal service. A man will hand you a dollar, much sooner than he will help you to trundle a wheel-barrow load of charity to the house of some poor folks. I think it is rather the reverse in some sections of the East.—But I find I am filling my letter with opinions, rather, than with an account of Iowa City—the brick and mortar of it—its Institutions, (particularly the University) and the many interesting *things* the stranger will find here. I cannot be very minute, until I am better acquainted. Since I last wrote, I visited the scene of the late terrible disaster. The storm made indeed, a fearful and a clean sweep.—The wonder of it seemed to me to be the fact I mentioned in my former letter—the planting the fragments over acres, as if they had been set by the hand of man. But to conclude—I like the place and the people, and intend (God willing) to make this city my home.—Notwithstanding, should my health, or the health of my family fail, or a sufficient support be withheld, or my usefulness appear to be at an end, I shall take any one of these things to be an indication of Providence, to leave the place. I mention this for the benefit of those censors, in the ministry, and out of it, who are so ready to charge brethren with vacillation, because they choose to go away from a field of labor, when they think they ought to and when they *ought to*. A man should have sufficient independence to do just what he thinks right with regard to himself and family. Under this conviction, I inform all who may think worth while to read my letter—that whenever I suppose duty calls, I will move East and then West again—to Madegascar or Ceylon, if you please.

Yours truly,
O. O. MCCLEAN.

The Opposition State Convention.

The Opposition State Convention met in Harrisburg on Wednesday last, and after several ballots, nominated the following State Ticket:

For Auditor General—Thos. E. Cochran, of Lancaster.

For Surveyor General—Gen. W. H. Keim, of Berks.

The Resolutions reported by the Committee, were as follows, and were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved 1*st*. That Executive intervention to prostrate the will of the people, Constitutionally expressed, either in the States or Territories, is a dangerous element of Federal power, and that its exercise by the present Chief Magistrate of the Republic, as well in elections as upon the Representatives of the people, meets our decided disapprobation.

2. That we protest against the sectional and pro-slavery policy of the National Administration as at war with the rights of the people and subversive of the principles of our government.

3. That we denounce and will unitedly oppose all attempts to enact a Congressional Slave Code for the Territories, believing the same to be utterly at war with the true purposes of our government, and repugnant to the moral sense of the nation; and that we re-affirm our continued hostility to the extension of slavery over the Territories of the Union.

4. That we regard all suggestions and propositions of every kind, by whomsoever made, for a revival of the African slave trade as shocking to the moral sentiments of the enlightened portion of mankind; that any action on the part of the government or people conniving at or legalizing that horrid and inhuman traffic, would justly subject the government and citizens of the United States to the reproach and execration of all civilized and christian people, and that the inaction of the National Administration in bringing the slave traders to justice, and its course in sending such as have been arrested to trial in places where acquittal was certain, subject it fairly to the charge of conniving at the practical re-opening of that traffic.

5. That we hold the encouragement and protection of home production and American industry to be one of the first duties of our government; and the failure to obtain such encouragement and protection from the last Congress, notwithstanding the professions of the President, convince us that the laboring masses of the free States will look in vain for a tariff for the protection of the labor while the administration of the government is in the hands of the party now in power; and that we believe the advalorem system wholly inadequate to the protection we demand, and in lieu of it we are in favor of specific duties upon iron, coal, salt, and all such other products wholly the growth and manufacture of the United States.

6. That the reckless and profligate extravagance of the National Administration, causing a necessity for continued loans without any means provided for their payment, give evidence of a want of that ability and integrity which should characterize the Government of a Free people, and unless checked will lead to a dishonor of the National credit.

7. That the passage of a just Homestead bill, giving one hundred and sixty acres of land to every citizen who will settle upon and improve the same, would be a measure fair in principle, sound in policy, and productive of great good to the people of the nation.—And that we regard the defeat of Mr. Grow's bill in the Senate of the United States, by the party in power, as a direct blow at the laboring classes of the country, and as unworthy of the liberality of a government.—And that kindred to this was the defeat, by the same party, of the pre-emption bill which gave preference to actual settlers over land speculators.

8. That the purity and safety of the Ballot Box must be preserved, and that all frauds upon the Naturalization laws, which have been so much resorted to, to promote the success of the party we oppose, ought to be counteracted by wholesome and proper legislation.

9. That we approve of the enactment of proper laws to protect us from the introduction of foreign criminals in our midst, by returning them at once to the places whence they have been shipped to our shores.

10. We cordially invite all men of all parties to join with us, in earnest endeavors to restore the Government to its original purity, and to preserve the proud heritage of American Institutions, transmitted to us by our Fathers, complete and unimpaired, to those who may come after us.

11. That this Convention do most heartily approve of and endorse the course pursued by our able and distinguished Senator, the Hon. Simon Cameron, and that of our Representatives in the popular branch of Congress who have zealously supported the protective policy, the homestead bill, the just rights of actual settlers, and have steadfastly opposed the tyrannical policy of the National Administration in their attempts to force upon the people of Kansas a fraudulent slavery constitution in opposition to the known and oft-expressed sentiments of the Freemen of the Territory.

Heavy Damages.

In St. Louis, on Tuesday, Miss Effie Carstang, a lady of about twenty-five, obtained a verdict of *one hundred thousand dollars* against an old gentleman named Henry Shaw, for a breach of promise of marriage. The defendant is sixty-five years of age, and, of course, very rich. The case has been on trial for some days, and excited much interest.

The above are very stinging damages, and give us some curiosity to know more about the parties. It is stated that Mr. Shaw is a gentleman of great wealth, estimated at from $700,000 to 1,000,000. He is a bachelor, with a city residence, besides a beautiful summer resort, near that city, called "Tower Grove." Miss Carstang is an orphan, the daughter of a deceased Methodist preacher of Brooklyn. She lived in St. Louis with a widowed sister, who kept a boarding house. A letter written by the lady to the faithless suiter is published, in which their relations are thus set forth:—

"It is over two years since you sought my acquaintance, and requested permission to visit me, and offered me references as to your character and position, and very soon after came your proposal to marry. You said your wealth and business did not answer for company; you were very lonesome; that your mother was too old to live with you; that your single sister would probably die, even before your mother, and Mrs. Morisse had her husband for company. After delaying some time to test the sincerity of your offers, becoming satisfied that you really desired me for your wife, I accepted you, and from that time you were a constant visitor. You sent me flowers and fruit, and made me presents from time to time, and frequently invited me to ride, and seemed to desire that our relation should be made public. You invited me to meet friends at your house in the city, and to ride out to your country seat. You sent me a piano and desired that I should employ a teacher. You told sister that you were going to take me away, and finally named the time when we would marry, and I made preparations for the same. The time arrived, and you postponed it, on account of your desire to perfect your arrangements in relation to the botanical garden. You removed the piano to your own house, under the pretense that you desired it on account of a musical party to be held there.

"Finally you cease to visit me, and when I become solicitous for fear that you are ill, and call at your house, you insulted me with a proposition which any true woman would reject. During our engagement I have avoided general society, and declined the attentions of others, and have endeavored to please you in every way. Your attentions have been remarked by many, and I am now subjected to all the unhappiness and mortification arising from your desertion of me. Had you called on me as a gentleman, and offered any reasonable excuse for this treatment, or simply asked me to release you from this engagement, and assigned no reason, I trust I should have had too much pride not to have complied at once, but your desertion, as it is, deserves whatever punishment the opinion of a just public may visit upon its author; and you may rest assured that if my counsel so advises, such reparation shall be demanded of you as our laws grant to my sex under the circumstances."

This embraces the main points in the evidence, to show that the defendant had engaged to marry the plaintiff. The defense, however, undertook to injure the moral character of the lady, but in this it most signally failed, and the jury rendered a verdict in her favor for the full amount of damages claimed —*one hundred thousand dollars*. On the whole, the defendant was probably served about right.

Cannibalism on the Plains.

RETURNING GOLD HUNTERS KILLING AND EATING A COMRADE.

[From the Cleveland Plaindealer, June 6.]

An old man who stopped at the New England Hotel last night, told a frightful story of cannibalism on the Plains, between Pike's Peak and St. Joseph, Missouri. He was direct from Auraria City, which is located right in the heart of the so-called Gold Region.—He left Genesee county, New York, in midwinter, and with his son and nephew, two full-grown men, started for Pike's Peak.—He said they found the Peak a humbug, and started for home. They had been forced to sell their oxen, wagons, &c., at the Peak, and therefore purposed performing the journey to St. Joseph on foot. They had a week's stock of provisions in their knapsacks, and trusted to luck to get clear through. When some two hundred miles on their way they overtook a party of five emigrants, who, like themselves, were returning to the States in a destitute condition, and on foot. This party were almost in a state of starvation, and greedily pounced upon the old man's now scanty stock of provisions. They all went on, hoping to meet some Peak bound train which would relieve them. But they were disappointed. On the tenth day out, two of the party that the old man and his son and nephew had come upon, died of starvation. They were buried by their comrades. One of them was from Morrow county, Ohio.—His name was James Richards. The other was from New Hampshire, but the old man did not remember his name. The wretched party crawled on until the next day, when another died and was buried, like those who had died the day before. Matters were now appallingly desperate, and one of the party proposed they should draw lots to see which one should be killed and eaten by the rest! This was done, tremblingly and silently, and the old man's nephew was the unhappy loser in the terrible game for life. He was despatched by one of the survivors of the party they had overtaken, and eaten by the miserable men. The next day, towards night, they met an outward bound train. They pounced upon the oxen and slew them outright before the astonished owners could offer a word of remonstrance. They at length reached St. Joseph, where they separated.—The old man and his son found a friend there who loaned them sufficient money to take them home. The son was with his father last night, and fully corroborated what is related above. We can only say that they were apparently candid and honest men.

Sixteen White Children Recovered from the Indians.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received the following interesting letter from the Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Utah:

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE. Utah,
GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, May 4, 1859,

SIR:—I have just returned from a very laborious and difficult trip through the southern portions of this Territory.

I have succeeded in recovering sixteen children, and have them now in my possession. It is said these are all that remain of probably one hundred and forty men, women, and children of the Mountain Meadow massacre in September, 1857.

In December last there was a small boy among the Navajos, near the Colorado, in Mexico territory, who it is supposed also belonged to this emigrant train. I will allude to this boy in another communication. I was positively assured by the settlers in the neighborhood where I got the children that I have all that were saved. I have good reason for believing that none of these children have lived among Indians at all.

These children average from about three to nine and a half years old; are intellectual and good looking; not one mean-looking child among them.

I have collected the following particulars in relation to these children:

1st, Calvin, now seven or eight years old; does not remember his name; says they (his family) lived at Horse Head, Johnston county, Arkansas. This boy had father, mother and five brothers older than himself; killed brothers named Henry, James, William and Larkin; and four sisters—Nancy, Mary and Martha; his father Joseph, and his mother Matilda. 2d and 3d, Ambrose Miram Taggit, now about seven years old, and Wm. Taggit, now about four years and a half old; the elder boy says they had father, mother, and two older brothers killed. He says they lived in Johnston county, and when they left the States, had a grandfather and grandmother living. 4th, Prudence Angeline, six years old; and, 5th, Annie; had father, mother and two brothers, named James and John, all killed. 6th, a girl about four and a half years old; says her name is Frances Hawn or Kern. 7th, a boy, now about three years old. I have no account of this boy. Those with whom he lived called him William. 8th, Eliza W. Huff, four years old. 9th, Sophronia or Mary Huff, about six years old. 10th, Charles Francher, seven or eight years old; and 11th, Annie, about three and a half years old; had sister. 12th, Betsey, about six years old; and 13th, Jane, about four years old; have no account of these. 14th, 15th, and 16th, Rebecca, Louisa and Sarah Dunlap.

In conversation with these children, I learn that they resided in the same neighborhood; my impression is, principally in Johnston county, Arkansas.

I remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. FORNEY,
Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

PANIC AMONG FARMERS.—The *Curant*, published in Lawrence county, says that on Tuesday 7th, flour was $10 per barrel in New Castle. The warehouse of Mr. Kissick was thronged all morning with teams and persons wishing to purchase flour. Teams came from Mercer, Sharon, New Wilmington, and all sections. We heard it stated that flour was selling in New Wilmington at $16 per barrel. Wheat is not to be had at any price. A gentleman offered for one lot of about one hundred bushels, three dollars per bushel, which was refused! The people are going wild. Farmers who have wheat at home, are rushing to town and buying flour up.—Those who have no need for the article at all, are buying at such prices as to make it almost impossible for poor people, who really need it for bread, to procure it. The *Curant* thinks the damage to the cereal crops greatly overrated.

THE FORREST AND WILLIS CONTROVERSY.—On Tuesday evening, Mr. Edwin Forrest presented to the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, now sitting in New York, through Worshipful Master R. D. Holmes, a check for $500, for the use and benefit of the widows and orphans of Free Masons, the same being the amount of a verdict recovered by Mr. Forrest against Mr. N. P. Willis, in an action for libel. The donation was accompanied by a letter from Mr. Forrest, stating that he did not bring the suit for the purpose of recovering pecuniary compensation, but for the vindication of his character, and he therefore willingly devoted the amount of the verdict to this noble charity.

☞ A very remarkable phenomenon at sea is reported by Captain Rogers, of the bark Rolla, from Galveston. On the 4th ult., in the Gulf of Mexico, the vessel passed through a thick "scum" of the water, which extended as far as the eye could see from N. W. to S. E. The substance resembled coal-tar, and gave out a smell peculiar to that article. The ocean also gave off steam, as if some hot substance had been poured into it. The phenomenon was attributed to a volcanic eruption at the bottom of the Gulf. Immediately afterwards the vessel experienced a violent hurricane.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON,

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

Every family should have a bottle of these Bitters in the house.

ONE DOSE will instantly relieve a sick stomach.

ONE DOSE will cure the most distressing heartburn.

ONE DOSE will allay any agitation of the nerves.

ONE DOSE taken an hour before meals, will give a good appetite.

ONE DOSE will, in many cases, cure the most severe headache, when proceeding from a disordered stomach.

These Bitters can be obtained at any Druggist's or seller of Patent Medicines in the United States and Canadas. Price 75 cents per bottle. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle.

MODERN INVENTIONS.

We know of no invention of modern times that deserves or is destined to occupy a higher niche in the temple of fame, than the discovery or invention of the Vegetable Epileptic Pills for curing Epilepsy, or Falling Fits, Spasms, Cramps, and all the various modifications of Nervous Disease. *Dr. Seth S. Hance*, of 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md., the inventor, is certainly entitled to the best wishes of all the benevolent portion of mankind, who experience a pleasure by the alleviation of human suffering. When Dr. Hance first prepared these Pills, he intended them solely for Fits, Cramps and Spasms; but subsequent experience satisfactorily proved to him, that in addition to their remarkable sanative properties in this class of diseases, they exerted a perfect control over the entire nervous system. He was then induced to try them in cases of Neuralgia, Tic-Doloreux, Nervous Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Incipient Paralysis, Hysteria, Muscular Debility, and a host of minor diseases, springing from a lack of nervous energy, in all of which his anticipation were crowned with the most sanguine success. Persons at a distance, by writing and sending a remittance to Dr. Hance, can have the medicine forwarded by mail to their post office address, he paying the postage. The prices are for a single box, $3, two boxes, $5, or $24 per dozen. We have given his address above.

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

THE GLOBE.

Huntingdon, Wednesday, June 15, 1859

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

Broad Top Coal Trade.

Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad.	*Amount of Coal.*
Shipped for week ending Wednesday June 8, '59, 2518 tons.	
Am't shipped previously this year, since Jan. 1, 50133	"
Total amount shipped this year, " "	52651 "
Amount shipped to same date last year,	31534 "
Increase	21117 "

A COWARDLY ASSAULT.—On Tuesday night of last week, some cowardly, unmitigated scoundrel entered the house of Patrick Kelly, and beat him in a manner that would have done credit to a band of hostile savages. Mr. Kelly was sitting in his house at the time of the attack, and was struck on the head with some heavy weapon before he could make any resistance. He was knocked senseless the first blow dealt him by this inhuman and out-lawed fiend, and in this condition, was beaten unmercifully. We doubt not but that it was the intention of this scoundrel to take the life of Kelly, as he was blacked and disguised. Mr. Kelly is pretty certain that he knows the villain, and as soon as the necessary proof can be obtained, purposes having the rascal arrested. He was accompanied by a low, contemptible vagabond, who was compelled to leave town last winter, on a charge of theft, and who had better keep dark or he will be sent to the State Institution in Allegheny City yet. Kelly has not, as yet, brought suit against the atrocious whelp, as a few *friends* prevailed upon him to delay the prosecution. We hope the leader of the party may be arrested, and the law meted out to him in a manner which he so richly deserves. We think it is the duty of our citizens to assist Kelly in ferreting out the black-hearted wretch, and not let him go unwhipped of Justice.

BOLD ROBBERY.—We learn that on Thursday night last, a man in the employ of Mr. James Myton, of Shaver's Creek, this county, stole from the pantaloons pockets of Mr. Myton, forty-five dollars, and made good his escape. The man (whose name is not known) had been in the employ of Mr. Myton only three days, and on the morning in question, it appears that he got up before day-light, to make a fire as Mr. Myton supposed. Both the men slept in one room, and when the stranger arose, Myton observed him reaching against the wall, where his pantaloons were hanging, but took no notice of it, as he thought the man was looking for matches.—When Myton got up he missed his pocket-book directly, and it then struck him that that was the article the man was reaching for, instead of matches, as he supposed. He immediately instituted search for the rascal, but he was not to be found. The thief came to this place, got shaved at one of the barber shops, and then left for parts unknown.

CIRCUS ITEMS.—The fellow that walked fifteen miles to see the Circus, arrived in town at 8.30 A. M., with a new quarter and some odd change.

The attendance came fully up to our expectations, taking into consideration the scarcity of odd quarters.

The whole concern was a Circus—the performance fair, and less rowdyism accompanying it than others that have visited our town. Our town b'hoys were determined to outdo the showmen in rowdyism, and they took the premium—strychnine whiskey—which helped them to get into several "scratches" during the day and night.

THE FASHION.—A city cotemporary, in describing the prevailing fashions for gentlemen in that city, says there is an intensity of style about Young America which is decidedly refreshing. In fashionable parlance "there is a change." Bloated beavers and shanghai sacks are gone; the latest in vogue is a wash-bowl head covering, a monkey-jacket, and a pair of funnel-legged trowserloons. Whiskers must be taken off and moustaches kept on. Shoes are the rage. Gloves always are worn, and sticks generally carried. To be without a pipe or Meerschaum holder on the promenade is most unbecoming and vulgar.

SUDDEN DEATH.—We learn that Henry Houpt, one of the first settlers on Broad Top, was found dead in his corn field on Monday a week last. He had went to work during the day in his usual good health, being 72 years of age, and never having been sick, and was found dead in the evening. An inquest was held by Esq. Evans, and the verdict of the jury was that he died of apoplexy. Mr. H. was born on Broad Top, and lived there all his life.

ANOTHER BOUQUET.—On Friday last we received from our neighbor, Mrs. Massey, the most magnificent bouquet of the season. It contains thirty-two varieties.

AND STILL ANOTHER.—A beautiful bouquet was left at our Sanctum on Friday evening last, for our better-half, by a young lady who neglected to leave her name.

A DEFENCE of ARMAGEDDON, or *Our Great Country Foretold in the Holy Scriptures.* In two Discourses.—Delivered in the Capitol of the United States, at the Request of several members of Congress, on the Anniversary of Washington's Birth-day, 1857.

This is one of the most popular books of the day—just issued from the press, and for sale at Lewis' Cheap Book, Stationery and Music Store.

INKS AND FLUIDS.—Arnold's, Hodgson's, and Harrison's Writing Fluids—Bussier's, Harrison's, and Hoover's Black, Red and Blue Inks, Copying Fluids, and Indelible Inks, just received, and for sale at Lewis' Book and Stationery Store.

MR. EDITOR:—As per announcement, the Circus made its appearance in our town on Thursday last. About nine o'clock, crowds of country folks could be seen coming into town, all bent upon seeing the "show."—With no little impatience did they, as well as your reporter, await the hour for the "show" to commence. At last, the hour arrived, and the way the "quarters" had to fly, was a caution to the "hard times" which all complain so much of. Being a reporter, and as reporters are "dead heads" to all such places, I wended my way to the "big tent," paid my *quarter* (!) and went in. Of the merits of the concern, I shall not speak, but let those who were present judge for themselves, as I do not get paid for puffing Circuses.—Suffice it to say, they didn't do all the bills called for. The man with nine small children and a dog, and who don't take a newspaper was there, and when "Pete Jenkins" came tumbling into the ring, exclaimed, "Oh, there he's killed!" I turned and look at the man to see whether he was in full earnest or not, and found to my surprise, that he was. I gave the ignorant creature a pitiful look, and then turned my gaze upon the inimitable "Pete." In the evening I repeated the dose. There were quite a sprinkle of ladies there, anxious to see and be seen. No doubt, they were very much pleased, at least, so they seemed. After the "show" was out, then the *fun* commenced. Captain Whiskey then reigned supreme. I witnessed no less than about five little skirmishes, in about fifteen minutes, which was disgraceful to the actors, but fun for me. One poor fellow, in a skirmish, lost his hat and watch. The hat was recovered, but the watch is *non est.* During the day, I saw several men, if such they be, stretched, full length, on their backs, upon the pavement, *dead drunk.* I pity such creatures to the bottom of my heart. May they see the error of their way, and repent, ere it is too late. That's about all I have to say of the Circus. Perhaps I have said too much. If you think so, don't print it.

The different candidates for nomination in the Opposition party, are waging war against each other, and every one wants to know of his neighbor, what claims he has on the people of the county, that he should ask for an office. Every one has his just claims, no doubt.

I learn that our friend, Mr. John A. Nash, of the *American*, is also a candidate. Well, I think John's claims are about as good, if not better, than a great many I have heard named in connection with the office of County Treasurer. He has served his party faithfully, and has never, as yet, received but very little compensation for his arduous labors.—Should he receive the nomination, and be elected to the office, I know of no other man in the Opposition party, who would make a better officer. I don't wish to create the impression that I am "puffing" Mr. Nash, for a consideration. I am not. It is public opinion, and I do it because I think Mr. Nash deserves the office. I don't wish the other candidates to think that I am partial, either. Their claims may be equally as strong as Mr. Nash's for aught I know.

EX-REPORTER.

MILITARY ELECTION.—On the 6th inst., the Companies in this county, elected the following officers:

Brigadier General—F. H. Lane.
Brigade Inspector—Geo. W. Garrettson.
Colonel—J. S. Burkett.
Lieut. Colonel—Geo. W. Patterson.
Major—John S. Miller.

EXCELSIOR ICE CREAM SALOON.—Our friend Shaw still continues to serve up Ice Cream at his stand, in the most superb style. He makes good Cream, and the quantity he gives for a "picayune," is astonishing. Call on Shaw, and try his deliciously flavored compound.

THE CENTRAL BANK.—This institution is located at Hollidaysburg, and has been for several days closed to its noteholders. Some few days previous to the Bank closing, the *Standard* of that place, declared it to be *one of the soundest institutions in the State.*

GOOD PICTURES.—W. J. Cunningham has removed his traveling car from Smith street, to the Diamond, where he is prepared to take Ambrotype, Melainotype, or Photograph Pictures in a style equal to the best in the country. Give him a call. *

THE FESTIVAL.—The Excelsior Brass Band Festival at the Court House on Saturday evening last, was reasonably well attended. The good things all disappeared, and the Band requests us to return thanks to all who gave them a call.

LARGE RHUBARB.—Mr. Jackson White presented us with a specimen of mammoth rhubarb, growing in his garden, which we think very hard to beat by any of our gardeners.—Two of the leaves weighed 2¾ pounds.

☞ Preparations are making to have a burst-up in town on the 4th. Don't wait until the spirit shall move *all*—the young men and young ladies must put and keep the ball in motion.

☞ An old lady in town who read in the papers that Jack Frost had destroyed a large number of gardens, is still anxious to hear of his arrest.

AMUSEMENTS FOR CHILDREN.—"The Pet Alphabet"—"Big and Little A B C, with Picture Bricks"—for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

MONDAY, June 13.—There is very little demand for Flour; holders, however, are firm in their views, and 500 bbls have been disposed of, part to go West, at $7 for superfine, $7,25 for extra, and $7,50 for extra family. The trade are buying moderately at from $7 up to $8,50 for superfine extra and fancy brands, as in quality. Rye Flour is held at $4,50, and Penna Corn Meal at $4 ℔ bbl. The sales of Wheat are about 2,000 bus prime Penna and Western red at $1,70, and 1,500 bus white at $1,70 for common, and $1,80 to $1,85 for good and prime lots, mostly in store.—Rye is in better demand, and 2,000 bus Penna brought 90c. Corn meets with a fair inquiry, and about 4,000 bus Penna and Delaware yellow sold at 90c afloat. Oats are more active, and Penna are worth 50@51c.

SILVER STEEL SCYTHES,
GRAIN-CRADLES,
HAY-FORKS, & C.,
at the Hardware Store of
JAS. A. BROWN.
Huntingdon, June 15, 1859.

DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP.
The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Kennedy & Scott, in the Foundry business at Rockdale, Blair county, was dissolved by mutual consent on the first day of April, 1859—and now, June 1st, 1859, it is agreed that John W. Scott, one of the firm, shall settle the books and notes of the said firm—therefore, all persons knowing themselves indebted will call and make payment, and persons having claims will present them for settlement.
KENNEDY & SCOTT.
June 15, 1859.

DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership herefore existing under the firm of Simpson, Megahan & Co., miners and dealers in Broad Top Coal, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of June instant.
SIMPSON, MEGAHAN & CO.
June 8, 1859.

The business will be continued by W. Megahan & Co. All orders should be addressed to B. L. Megahan, General Agent, McConnellstown, Pa.
W. MEGAHAN & CO.
June 8, 1859.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, to distribute the proceeds of the sale of the real estate of Peter C. Swoope, amongst those legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice to all persons interested, that he will attend at his office in the borough of Huntingdon, on Saturday the 2d day of July next, at one o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of making said distribution, when and where all persons having claims against said fund, are required to present the same or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.
THEO. H. CREMER,
June 8, 1859–4t. Auditor.

MARSHALL'S PATENT SHOE-MAKER'S ASSISTANT LAST HOLDER.
This machine is designed to hold *a Boot* or *Shoe* of every size, and also in every desired position, for Pegging, Sewing, Paring Off, Buffing, Setting up Edges, &c., thus rendering it unnecessary for the Operator to hold his work either in his hands, upon his knees, or against his breast. He can stand or sit at pleasure. It has also a Lap-Iron attached. The whole apparatus is strong, durable, light, compact and portable.
By the use of this machine, the business in question is greatly facilitated, and also rendered one of the most healthful and pleasant occupations among the mechanical arts.
The above Invention needs only to be seen to be appreciated.
STATE AND COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE BY
T. W. MAYHEW,
Lancaster City, Pa.
☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.
June 8, 1859–6m.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold at public outcry,
On Wednesday 22d day of June next,
At the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, the following described Real Estate, to wit:
450 acres of land, in the name of James Old, in Dublin and Springfield townships, bounded by John Minich on the north, land of Minich, Long & Peterson and others, on the east, and Stacy Young on the west.
10 acres of land in Black Log Valley, being part of a survey in the name of John Duffee, adjoining land of Greenberry Ramsey and others.
440 acres of land on Shade Mountain, in the name of James McMullen, adjoining land in the name of Jacob Weaver, on the south by land of Samuel Bolinger, John Bolinger and others on the west, and land of John Humpfrey on the north.
61 acres of land in Shirley township, adjoining land of A. P. Wilson on the north, land of Brewster on the west and north, and land called Cornelius land, on the east. Warranted in the name of Samuel Caldwell.
44 acres of land in Franklin township, warranted in the name of D. Caldwell, adjoining land of John Canna on the west, Shoenberger's land on the north, and land of William M. Lyon & Co., on the east.
100 acres of land in Walker township, adjoining land of Breneman, land of Daniel Africa and others. Warranted in the name of Samuel Caldwell.
110 acres of land in Union township, adjoining land of Jacob Breneman on the east, and land of John S. Isett on the west and north, and others on the south.
12 acres of land in Union township, adjoining land of Thomas Irvin on the west and north, and land of Hampson's on the east and south. Warranted in the name of Samuel Caldwell.
440 acres of land in the name of William Watson, situate on Stone Mountain, adjoining land in the name of John Watson on the south, and James Dean on the north.
400 acres of land warranted in the name of Robert Johnston, situate in Jackson township, adjoining lands warranted in the name of John Work, Charles Caldwell, Henry West and William Johnston.
400 acres of land warranted in the name of Charles Caldwell, situate in Jackson township, adjoining land warranted in the name of Robert Caldwell on the north, Robert McClelland on the east, Alex. Johnston on the south, and Robert Johnston on the west.
400 acres of land in Jackson township, warranted in the name of James West, adjoining lands warranted in the name of William Johnston, Henry West, Andrew Boyd and George Wice.
400 acres of land in Jackson township, warranted in the name of Samuel Steel, adjoining land warranted in the name of Jonathan Beestly, Wm. Steel, John Galbraeth and others.
The undivided one-fourth of 400 acres of land on Broad Top Mountain, warranted in the name of William Spring, adjoining lands of McCanless and others.
145 acres of land in Cromwell township, warranted in the name of Joseph Grub.
TERMS OF SALE:—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the balance one year thereafter, to be secured by judgment or mortgage.
By Order of Orphans' Court.
D. CALDWELL,
Adm'r of Samuel Caldwell, dec'd.
Huntingdon, May 18, 1859.

NOTICE to the Tax Collectors of Huntingdon County.—You are requested to make a special effort to meet the August Interest. Persons holding county Orders, will please exercise a little patience, as I have already largely advanced beyond the receipts of the county. As I will be absent for a few weeks, persons having business in my office, will please call on Major G. W. Garrettson, at the Banking House of Bell, Garrettson & Co.
F. H. LANE,
Huntingdon, June 1, 1859. Treasurer.

DESILVER'S NEW SUPER IMPERIAL SHEET MAP OF THE SEAT OF WAR,
Embracing a full Map of Europe, and complete Maps of Sardinia and Lombardy, Austria and Italy. The whole embodied in one super imperial sheet, size 36 by 44 inches, furnishing such reliable geographical information, as cannot be procured from any other source.
This sheet also contains statistics, carefully compiled from the latest reliable authorities, giving the strength of the armies and navies of the Powers of Europe, with brief accounts of the Leaders and Generals of the opposing armies, in the present struggle. Also
CORRECT AND HANDSOME PORTRAITS OF
Louis Napoleon III, Emperor of France; Alexander II, Emperor of all the Russias; Francis Joseph I, Emperor of Austria, and Victor Emanuel II, King of Sardinia.

The great success attending the publication of Desilver's small steel plate "Map of the Seat of War," has induced the publisher to issue this extended Map, prepared from steel plates, rendering it vastly superior to the common Lithographic Maps, now issued. This splendid Map will be furnished at the following low prices:
Handsomely Colored, in cases.....$1 00
" " in sheets..... 50
Or either of the maps of Europe, Austria, Sardinia and Lombardy, or Italy, furnished separately, in sheets, colored, at 25 cents.
Published and for sale by
CHARLES DESILVER,
No. 714 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia.
☞ The Maps can be obtained of Booksellers, News Agents, &c., generally, throughout the United States, and are also furnished in cases by G. G. EVANS, Philadelphia, and EVANS & CO., New York.
They will be forwarded by mail, post paid, on receipt of advertised price.
☞ *Agents wanted to canvass for this Map, in all sections of the Union. Terms liberal.*
June 1, '59

J. BRICKER'S
BRICKER'S
J. BRICKER'S
MAMMOTH STORE
MAMMOTH STORE
MAMMOTH STORE
IS THE PLACE
IS THE PLACE
IS THE PLACE
FOR DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.
FOR DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.
FOR DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.

GREAT EXCITEMENT
AT THE
MAMMOTH STORE!!
J. BRICKER has returned from the East with a tremendous Stock of Goods. They are upon the shelves in his New Rooms, on Hill street, near M'Ateer's Hotel, ready for customers.
His Stock consists of every variety of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
DRY GOODS, GENERALLY,
GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE AND GLASSWARE,
CROCKERY AND CEDARWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
And everything to be found in the most extensive stores.
His Stock is New and of the Best, and the public are invited to call and examine, free of charge.
Huntingdon, June 1, 1859.

NEW ERA.
As times and seasons have changed, so has the firm of Love & McDivitt changed to T. P. LOVE.
His old friends and patrons and all new ones, will find him THERE! at his old stand in Market Square, willing and ready to accommodate all, at cash prices. Country produce, and cash in particular, taken in exchange for Goods. Call and see.
The business of the old firm will be settled by T. P. Love, and persons knowing themselves indebted, will confer favor by calling immediately.
Notes taken (where no money can be had) in exchange for old accounts, by
T. P. LOVE.
Huntingdon, June 1, 1859.

CLASSIFICATION of Merchants in Huntingdon county, by the Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes, for the year commencing the 1st day of May, 1859.

	Class.	*License.*
Alexandria Borough and Porter Township.		
George C. Bucher,	13	$10 00
Henry C. Walker,	14	7 00
Samuel Hatfield,	14	7 00
John R. Gregory,	14	7 00
Barree Township.		
Samuel W. Myton,	14	7 00
Jas. C. Walker,	14	7 00
Cyrus A. Cresswell,	14	7 00
E. W. Hill & Co.,	14	7 00
Brady Township.		
Eby & Co.,	13	10 00
Edward Green & Co.,	14	7 00
Henry Jamison,	14	7 00
Samuel Sechrist,	14	7 00
Cassville and Cass Township.		
Jos. P. Heaton	14	7 00
Carbon Township.		
R. B. Wigton,	13	10 00
Clay Township.		
Richard Ashman,	13	10 00
Benedict Stevens & Co.,	14	7 00
Cromwell Township.		
Thomas E. Orbison,	13	10 00
Etnier & Burket,	13	10 00
Dublin Township.		
James Cree,	14	7 00
Andrew Wilson,	14	7 00
Geo. A. Lyon,	14	7 00
Franklin Township.		
J. W. Mattern,	14	7 00
Shorb, Stewart & Co.,	13	10 00
G. & J. H. Shoenberger,	12	32 50
James Gardner,	14	7 00
Huntingdon Borough.		
Fisher & McMurtrie,	12	12 50
Benj. Jacobs,	13	10 00
Moses Strous,	13	10 00
D. P. Gwin,	13	10 00
D. Dunn & Co.,	13	10 00
G. A. Miller,	14	7 00
A. Willoughby,	14	7 00
Henry Roman,	14	7 00
James Bricker,	14	7 00
W. & J. Carmon,	14	7 00
Thomas Love,	14	7 00
Levi Westbrook,	14	7 00
William Colon,	14	7 00
William Stewart,	14	7 00
Joseph Reigger,	14	7 00
J. W. Dutcher,	14	7 00
David Grove,	14	7 00
M. Gutman & Co.,	14	7 00
S. S. Smith,	14	7 00
William Lewis,	14	7 00
Frank Helfright,	14	7 00
Hopewell Township.		
L. & S. Weaver,	14	7 00
Jackson Township.		
Freedom Iron Co.,	13	10 00
Samuel W. Myton,	14	7 00
Wm. H. Harper,	14	7 00
Robert McBurney,	14	7 00
Morris Township.		
Wm. Davis,	14	7 00
John Hammond,	14	7 00
Joseph Law,	14	7 00
Thos. W. Graffius,	14	7 00
R. A. Dorsey,	14	7 00
Penn Township.		
Henry Strouse,	14	7 00
Douglass & Johnston,	14	7 00
Shirley Twp. and Shirleysburg Borough.		
W. A. Fraker,	14	7 00
Bare & McLaughlin,	12	12 50
Doyle, Foust & Doyle,	13	10 00
William B. Leas,	13	10 00
William Johnston,	14	7 00
Springfield Township.		
George Sipes,	14	7 00
Tell Township.		
J. H. Blair & Co.,	14	7 00
George Noss,	14	7 00
Tod Township.		
R. H. Powell,	14	7 00
Simon Coen,	14	7 00
N. G. Horton,	14	7 00
Union Township.		
Orbison & Bear,	14	7 00
Walker Township.		
Joseph Douglass,	14	7 00
Benjamin Jacobs,	14	7 00
Warriormark and Birmingham.		
James Clark & Son,	13	10 00
George Guyer, Jr.,	14	7 00
S. Fox,	14	7 00
John R. Thompson,	14	7 00
West Township and Petersburg.		
Benjamin Hartman,	14	7 00
J. Cresswell & Son,	14	7 00
Jno. R. Hunter,	14	7 00
L. G. Kessler,	14	7 00
PATENT MEDICINES.		
Huntingdon.		
John Read,	3	10 00
Petersburg.		
Joseph Johnston,	4	5 00
Shirleysburg.		
W. P. McNit,	4	5 00
DISTILLERIES AND BREWERIES.		
Robert Massey,	9	25 00
James K. Isett,	9	25 00
Wm. M. & J. C. Crownover,	9	25 00
Isenberg & Conner,	9	25 00
John Smith & Co.,	9	25 00
MILLS.		
Fisher & McMurtrie,	14	7 00

Classification of Eating Houses, &c., under the 4th Section of the late License Law.

	Class.	*License.*
Huntingdon Borough.		
Henry Africa,	8	10 00
George Thomas,	8	10 00
Christian Schneider,	8	10 00
Petersburg Borough.		
Rudolph Neff,	8	10 00
Alexandria Borough.		
John Holmes,	8	10 00
Morris Township.		
Samuel Beegle,	8	10 00
Alex. S. Seeds,	8	10 00
Cromwell Township.		
R. S. Star,	8	10 00
Penn Township.		
James Ellis,	8	10 00
Shirley Township.		
Christian Lutz,	8	10 00
BILLIARD SALOON.		
Huntingdon.		
E. C. Summers,		30 00
BROKERS.		
Huntingdon.		
Bell, Garretson & Co.,		30 00

An appeal will be held by the undersigned at any time up to the 15th day of July, at the Commissioners Office.—Persons wishing to appeal, will please apply within the time prescribed, as the law prohibits any appeal after that time.
HENRY W. MILLER,
Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes.

Notice is hereby given that all Licenses not lifted previous to, or during the August Court, will be left in the hands of a Justice of the Peace for collection.
F. H. LANE,
May 25, 1859. *County Treasurer.*

BLANK BOOKS,
OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

WRAPPING PAPER!
A good article for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

READ! READ!! READ!!!
ESENWEIN'S AROMATIC BALSAM,
Is a *remedy* not to be excelled for the *relief* and *cure* of those maladies incident to the *Summer Season*, viz:
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA OR CHOLERA MORBUS, VOMITING, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, etc.
Its excellent Carminative powers, pleasant taste and soothing influence, renders it a valuable remedy in *Infantile* diseases, peculiar to the Second Summer, viz:—*Cholera Infantum, etc.* It has a reinvigorating and tonic influence on the system, allaying inflamation where it exists in the stomach and bowels—and on trial will be found indispensable to the well being of every family. It will be found as well adapted to Adults as Children.—*Try it.*
Prepared only by
A. ESENWEIN, *Dispensing Chemist,*
N. W. Cor. NINTH & POPLAR Sts., PHILADELPHIA.
☞ PRICE 25 cts. per BOTTLE.
☞ Sold by J. Read, Huntingdon, and by Druggists and Storekeepers generally.
May 25, 1859–1y.

PUBLIC SALE.
In pursuance of an Order of Court, I will offer for sale in this place, on Saturday the 18th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., a lot of ground situate in the borough of Huntingdon, on the corner of Smith and Church streets, fronting two hundred feet on each, adjoining lots of Robert King on the east, and the public Cemetery on the north, being two hundred feet square, and known as the lot belonging to the "Protestant Episcopal Church." The lot will be sold whole or by sub-divisions, as may command the best price.
TERMS OF SALE:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the sale is confirmed, and the residue in two equal annual payments, with interest from the day of confirmation, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.
FRAS. B. WALLACE,
Huntingdon, May 18, 1859. Trustee.

MOST ASTONISHING NEWS!
DAVID GROVE
BROKE OUT IN HIS OLD PLACE,
On Hill street, down town, nearly opposite Miles & Dorris' Office.
A splendid stock of new goods, consisting of the varieties of goods to be found in the stores of Huntingdon, just received and ready for sale at low prices.
Give him a call and examine his goods and prices.
Huntingdon, May 18–4t.

$800—THE SUBSCRIBERS wish to employ an active reliable man in every county, to travel and take orders by sample for KENNEDY'S MEDICATED SEGARS AND TOBACCO. Will pay a salary of $600 to $800 per year, payable monthly. For sample and full particulars address
KRUGER & PRESTON,
Tobacconists,
May 18, 1859. 29 William-st., New York.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.
(*Estate of Samuel Thompson, dec'd.*)
By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, I will expose to public sale on the premises, in Petersburg, on FRIDAY THE 17TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, late of Samuel Thompson, dec'd, viz:
Three lots in the Borough of Petersburg, in said county, numbered 126, 120 and 29, each fronting sixty feet on the respective streets, and extending back one hundred and fifty feet. On lot 126 is a two story plastered dwelling house, a small shop, a stable, &c., adjoining Henry Heltright on the south, and S. D. Myton's heirs on the north. On lot No. 120, is a two story frame dwelling house, adjoining John R. Hunter on the south, and Abraham Cresswell on the north.
Lot No. 29 is a vacant lot adjoining lots of Dr. Henry Orlady, on the north and south.
Also, a small lot or tract of unimproved land in Henderson township, Huntingdon county, adjoining lands of William Dorris on the south, and lands of Dr. Peter Shoenberger's estate on the north, containing about sixteen acres.
TERMS OF SALE:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the sale is confirmed by the Court, and the residue to be paid in two equal annual payments, with interest from the day of confirmation, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.
GRAFFUS MILLER,
Huntingdon, May 18, 1859. Trustee.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of Administration on the Estate of ESTHER COX, late of Warriorsmark township, Huntingdon county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.
JOHN OWENS,
May 11, 1859.* Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of Administration, on the Estate of WILLIAM BORING, late of Union tp., Huntingdon co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.
THOMAS BORING,
May 11, 1859. *Administrator.*

NEW MARBLE YARD
IN HUNTINGDON,
ON MIFFLIN STREET, BETWEEN SMITH AND FRANKLIN.
JAMES M. GREEN informs the citizens of the county generally, that he has opened a MARBLE YARD at the above place, and is prepared to finish marble to order in the best workmanlike manner.
TOMB STONES, BUREAU and STAND TOPS, &c., furnished on short notice, and at reasonable prices.
He hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.
Huntingdon, May 4, 1859–1y.

GREAT ARRIVAL
OF BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS, &c., &c.
LEVI WESTBROOK,
Has just opened one of the best stocks of BOOTS AND SHOES that ever came to the ancient borough. Ladies, gentlemen, old and young, cannot fail to be suited at his Store. For every style of Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, manufactured of the best material, call at Westbrook's.
LASTS, AND MOROCCO SKINS.
Also—HATS and CAPS for men and boys.
His assortment of goods is too large to enumerate. Call and examine for yourselves.
Don't forget that his Store is now two doors east of the "Globe" building.
Huntingdon, May 4, 1859.

BLINDS AND SHADES, CHEAP FOR CASH.
B. J. WILLIAMS, No. 16 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, is the largest manufacturer of WINDOW BLINDS, and dealer in WINDOW SHADES, of every variety.
He is the Originator of all New Styles, and has a fine Stock to be sold at *reduced prices*, BUFF, AND ALL OTHER COLORS OF LINEN SHADES, TRIMMINGS, FIXTURES, &C.
STORE SHADES painted to order.
☞ B. J. W. Invites Citizens of this County to call before purchasing, and assures them he can sell a better article for the money than any other Establishment in the United States. [march 23, '59–3m.

JACKSON HOTEL,
RAILROAD STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.
Travelers, and citizens of the county, are informed that no pains will be spared to make them feel comfortable and at home at this House. [April 6, '59.

MANSION HOUSE,
HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
CHRISTIAN COUTS, Proprietor.
My old patrons and the traveling public in general, may expect warm receptions and good accommodations.
April 6, 1859.

WINDOW SHADES, CORDS,
TASSELS, &C.,
and BAILEY'S FIXTURES,
A handsome assortment just received and for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
of any kind, will be furnished to order at lowest City Cash Prices.
Violin and Guitar strings, Bridges, Keys, Rosin, &c., &c. Also—Instruction Books for the Piano, Melodeon, Violin, &c., &c., for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE!
If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

WOSTENHOLMS' Celebrated IXL Knives and Razors, for sale by
JAS. A. BROWN.

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS,
For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

MEDICAL SCIENCE.
The history of "HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS," the most remarkable medicine of the day, and the many cures that have been performed with it in cases of LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, and diseases arising from a disordered liver or stomach, place it among the most astonishing discoveries that have taken place in the medical world. The diseases to which these Bitters are applicable are so universal, that there are but few of our friends who may not test their virtues in their own families or circle of acquaintances, and prove to their own satisfaction that there is at least one remedy among the many advertised medicines, deserving the public commendation. It is a fact that, in the minds of many persons, a prejudice exists against what are called Patent Medicines; but why should this prevent you resorting to an article that has such an array of testimony to support it as Hoofland's German Bitters? Physicians prescribe it, Why should *you* discard it? Judges, usually considered men of talent, have and do use it in their own families. Why should *you* reject it? Clergymen, and those the most eminent, take it; why should not *you?* Let not your prejudice usurp your reason, to the everlasting injury of your health; if you are sick, and require a medicine, try these Bitters.
These Bitters are prepared and sold by Dr. C. M. Jackson, No. 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle.
May 11, 1859–1y.

GROCERIES,
DRY GOODS,
CONFECTIONARIES & NOTIONS.
G. A. MILLER informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, that he keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES, Confectionaries, &c., and that he will try to accommodate his customers with the best.
He also has on hand an assortment of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, and other goods.
Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit a continuance of the same.
Dont forget the place, in the old Temperance Hall building. [Huntingdon, April 20, 1859.

R. ALLISON MILLER,

DENTIST,
Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House.
April 13, 1859.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
W. & H. WILLIAMS, Proprietors.
The best accommodations for man and beast. Give us a trial and be convinced. [April 13, '59.

H. K. NEFF, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE, Hill street, opposite Dr. Luden, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity.
April 13, 1859.

FARREL, HERRING & CO.'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFE.
LATE FIRE AT DUBUQUE, IOWA,
DUBUQUE, Jan. 7, 1859.
Gents: I am requested by Mr. T. A. C. Cochrane, of this place, to say to you that on the morning of the 4th inst., about 3 o'clock, his store took fire, and the entire stock of goods was destroyed. The heat became so suddenly intense that none of the goods could possibly be saved; but fortunately his books and papers, which were in one of your Champion Safes, were all preserved perfectly. And well they may be called Champion, for during the whole conflagration there was one incessant pouring of flame directly upon the safe which contained them. And still, upon opening it, the inside was found to be scarcely warm; while the outside was most severely scorched. Yours truly,
N. A. McCLURE.
Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes with HALL'S PATENT POWDER PROOF LOCKS, afford the greatest security of any safe in the world. Also Sideboard and Parlor safes, of elegant workmanship and finish, for plate, &c.
FARREL, HERRING & Co., have removed from 34 Walnut street, to their new store, No. 629 Chestnut street. (JAYNE'S H

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

THE GLOBE.

Huntingdon, Wednesday, June 15, 1859.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of The Press.]

The President returned this morning, according to promise, in the steamboat Adelaide, in fine health and spirits. He saw his old friend and associate in Congress, Welden N. Edwards, and shook hands with a great many Southern sovereigns. He has had a good time to himself. The question now is, whether, coming back so buoyant, he will order the guillotine to be freshly sharpened, or whether he will discard that instrument for wiser counsels, leaving the petty politics of patronage for the graver duties that await his action.

The friends of Charles James Faulkner, of the Martinsburg district, Virginia, boldly allege that he would have been elected but for the load he was compelled to carry in supporting the policy of Mr. Buchanan's Administration.

I forgot to say to you that while General Bridgens, of Lock Haven, Clinton county, of your State, was in this city protesting against the appointment of Mr. Quiggle as consul to Antwerp, he let out a fact which bears somewhat upon the future of Pennsylvania politics. After he had told Mr. Buchanan that the appointment alluded to was a most unfortunate one, the President responded by stating that he desired to be let alone—that he was now an old man, who would soon be out of office and forgotten; but that he, General Bridgens, would render him, J. B., an essential service, by helping to crush Governor Packer—a point which the President earnestly declared he and his friends had fully determined upon—and that Bridgens started home resolved, after having had this programme submitted to him, to take off his coat, and assist in putting down your independent and high toned Governor. This, be well assured, is the fixed purpose of the Administration here. A number of small editors of small country papers, in your State, have been located in Washington, and are sending home weekly calumnies upon Governor Packer, prepared by order of Judge Black and the President, while those who are connected with persons holding office in this city, in your State, and elsewhere, who own or control newspapers, are commanded to do the same thing on pain of ostracism. This is the secret of the violent course of certain Administration papers in Franklin, Westmoreland, Mifflin, Northampton, Chester, Adams, Blair, Fayette, Venango, Erie, Bucks, Luzerne, Burks, &c. In vain is Mr. Buchanan told that Governor Packer's friends must wield an immense influence in 1860. The policy has been laid down, and will be adhered to at every hazzard. Look, for instance, at the vast interests to be jeoparded by this assault upon the fearless Executive of a sovereign State. In May of 1860 you will have to elect, as I understand, the Mayor and Councils of Philadelphia—a city which in itself polls more votes than a number of the States of this Union—and in October of 1860 your electors will be called upon to choose a Governor, State officers, a Legislature who is to elect a United States Senator in the place of the facile Bigler, and twenty-five members of the National House of Representatives! In November of the same year, the Presidential election will come off, upon the result of which will depend the selection of a new Cabinet and the distribution of eighty or a hundred millions of patronage. All these vast interests are to be perilled that Governor Packer's head may be handed over on a trencher to King James—and that such men as yourself may be read out of the Democratic party, with all who have not fallen down and worshipped his worse than Austrian despotism! You must prepare for this state of things. The war upon Judge Douglas shows that the Administration is capable of any outrage. It is true, there is a remedy—one that you should wield with your united energies—and that is, to exhibit to the men who have undertaken this work of ruin, your determination to resist to the uttermost their tyranny, no matter what shape it may assume. If you should succeed in successfully arresting this tyranny, you will save the Democratic party from a long series of defeats and place it upon an enduring foundation.—God prosper the right!

The cry of adherence to regular nominations is being raised at Washington, by the dependants of the Crown, in advance of the Charleston Convention. They feel confident that that body will be completely in their hands. Although they refused to support the regular nominees in Illinois, standing as those nominees did upon the old-fashioned Democratic platform; yet, whenever they can force their creatures upon Democratic tickets, they will insist upon usages as earnestly as they violate themselves, whenever circumstances demand. When John A. Gamble was nominated for Canal Commissioner, for your State, in 1849, you will remember that Mr. Buchanan, at Bedford Springs, denounced him, and said he ought to be defeated, because the Pittsburg Convention, which made him a candidate, adopted a resolution under the auspices of Col. W. Black, now Governor of Nebraska, indirectly approving the Wilmot proviso. It is equally certain, also, that in 1851 Mr. Buchanan became exceedingly indignant because Mr. Bigler would not take part in the local fights of Lancaster county, and publicly denounced him for it, although Bigler was then the regular Democratic candidate for Governor.

OCCASIONAL.

GRASSHOPPERS.—The *National Defender*, Montgomery county, Pa., says:

These insects have made their appearance in Plymouth township. They are extremely small, but destroy so much grass that it is feared that many of the farmers will be compelled to dispose of some of their cattle. The Bucks County *Intelligencer*, in speaking of their appearance in that county, says:—We believe it is not generally understood how the grasshoppers are propagated, and that there is much diversity of opinion that the crop of grasshoppers last year deposited eggs in the earth, which, from exposure to the sun and light, have produced the grasshoppers that have appeared this season. A very considerable number of them must also have survived the Winter, for quantities of them can be found in many of the fields. These are generally quite large, with transparent and expanded bodies. Those who have taken the trouble to dissect the bodies of some of these, find that each one contains an astonishing number of eggs—probably thousands; so that each one of these insects is invested with the power of transmitting its species. These are questions for the solution of some one posted up in natural history.

There is truly cause for alarm in regard to the continued ravages of the grasshoppers.—The district of country visited by them last season, now gives evidence of their destructive powers. The pasture fields are blighted, and in many places look as if a fire had swept over them. The grass is nearly ruined, and another season of grasshoppers will fall heavily upon many farmers. We hope that the fears entertained by many in regard to this subject will not be realized.

PIKES PEAK GOLD!

Cannot rival in attraction the superb stock of SPRING and SUMMER Goods now being received and opened by

FISHER & M'MURTRIE.

This stock has been selected with great care, and the public are cordially invited to call and examine it.

It comprises all the late styles of Ladies' Dress Goods, such as Poil De Chevre, Robes A'Lez, Organdies, Jacconets, Lawns, Challis, Plain and Figured Berages, Crape Marets, Plain and Colored Chintzes, French and English Ginghams, Amaranths, Valentias, Alpaccas, De Bage, Prints, &c., &c.

A beautiful assortment of Spring Shawls, round and square corners, all colors. A full stock of Ladies' Fine Collars, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as Collars, Cravats, Ties, Stocks, Hosiery, Shirts, Gauze and Silk Undershirts, Drawers, &c.

We have a fine selection of Mantillas, Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Ribbons, Mitts, Gloves, Gauntlets, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Buttons, Floss, Sewing Silk, Extension Skirts, Hoops of all kinds, &c.

Also—Tickings, Osnaburg, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, all prices; Colored and White Cambrics, Barred and Swiss Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Nainsooks, Tarleton, and many other articles which comprise the line of WHITE and DOMESTIC GOODS.

French Cloths, Fancy Cassimers, Satinets, Jeans, Tweeds, Denims, Blue Drills, Flannels, Lindseys, Comforts, Blankets, &c.

Hats, Caps, and Bonnets, of every variety and Style.

A Good Stock of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS and SHOES, WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, which will be sold *Cheap*.

We also deal in PLASTER, FISH, SALT, and all kinds of GRAINS, and possess facilities in this branch of trade unequalled by any. We deliver all packages or parcels of Merchandise, *free of charge*, at the Depots of the Broad Top and Pennsylvania Railroads.

COME ONE, COME ALL, and be convinced that the *Metropolitan* is the place to secure fashionable and desirable goods, disposed of at the lowest rates.

FISHER & M'MURTRIE.

Huntingdon, April 6, 1859.

$10,000 REWARD!!

MOSES STROUS,

Will risk the above sum that he can Sell Goods, to everybody, at prices to suit the times. His stock has been renewed for SPRING and SUMMER, and he invites all to call and examine for themselves.

His stock consists of every variety of LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

DRY GOODS, OF ALL KINDS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Such as Summer Coats, Frock Coats, Dress Coats, Jackets, Vests, Pants, &c.

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, of all sizes, for old and young.

GROCERIES, of the best; QUEENSWARE, &c., &c.

The public generally are earnestly invited to call and examine my new stock of Goods, and be convinced that I can accommodate with Goods and Prices, all who are looking out for great bargains.

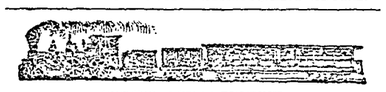
All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. MOSES STROUS.

Huntingdon, April 6, 1859.

BLANK BOOKS

Of any size or pattern not upon our shelves, will be furnished to order at City prices. Call at

LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.



SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, April 13th, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

Morning Train leaves HUNTINGDON at 9.25 A. M., connecting with through Express west and Mail Train east on Pennsylvania Railroad, running through to HOPEWELL, where Passengers take Stages for BLOODY RUN, BEDFORD, SCHELLSBURG, Fulton county, &c.

Evening Train leaves HUNTINGDON at 5.00 P. M., connecting with Mail Train west on Pennsylvania Railroad, running to COALMONT and intermediate Stations.

RETURNING.

Morning Train leaves HOPEWELL at 12.20 P. M., and arrives at HUNTINGDON at 2.32 P. M.

Evening Train leaves COALMONT 7.00 P. M., SAXTON 7.36 P. M., and arrives at HUNTINGDON at 9.12 P. M., connecting with Fast Line Eastward on Penna. railroad.

These Trains will be run strictly according to time table, and the traveling public can rely upon being accommodated to the fullest extent.

JNO. J. LAWRENCE, *Superintendent.*

April 13, 1859.

TAILORING! TAILORING!!

ROBERT KING,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

Most respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, that he has removed to one door west of Carmon's Store, on Hill street, where he is prepared to make to order, in the best and most fashionable style, Coats, Vests and Pants.

He also informs his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand a handsome assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINS and TRIMMINGS, which he will sell at fair prices. Those in want of a good Coat, Vest, or pair Pants, will call and examine his stock.

Huntingdon, April 6, 1859.

HARDWARE

FOR THE MILLION!!!

JUST RECEIVED AND READY FOR SALE,

AT CITY PRICES, BY

JAMES A. BROWN.

This arrival of Goods exceeds all others in importance, 1st. Because it supplies "*The People*" with *indispensable* articles, and many useful inventions which can be found ONLY in a HARDWARE STORE.

2nd. The Subscriber, purchasing in large quantities from manufacturers, is enabled to Sell these Goods from

20 TO 100 PER CENT. CHEAPER

Than they are usually sold by other merchants. His stock includes a complete variety of

BUILDING-HARDWARE, MECHANICS' TOOLS,
CUTLERY, HOLLOW-WARE,
OILS, PAINTS, SADDLERY,
VARNISHES, GLASS, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
STEEL, IRON, CHAIN PUMPS, LEAD PIPE,
MOROCCO and LINING SKINS, &c.,

Together with a full assortment of everything pertaining to his line of business.

☞All orders receive prompt attention.☜

Huntingdon, April 6 1859. JAS. A. BROWN.

H. ROMAN!

H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!

NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED,
NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED,
NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED,

Call
at
Roman's
Clothing
Store
for
your
Clothing.

April 6, 1859.

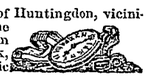
GUM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's than can be had in town. Call and see them.

NEW WATCH & JEWELRY STORE.

J. W. DUTCHER,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon, vicinity, and surrounding country, that he has commenced business in the room formerly occupied by Levi Westbrook, and hopes to receive a share of public patronage.



WATCHES and CLOCKS repaired in the best workmanlike manner.

His stock of WATCHES and JEWELRY is of the best. All of which he will dispose of at reasonable prices.

The public generally, are requested to give him a call and examine his stock. [March 2, 1859.]

THE PARIS MANTILLA EMPORIUM, No. 708 Chestnut street, (above 7th,) Philadelphia.

The subscribers respectfully invite the attention of *Ladies* to their collection of ELEGANT MANTILLAS, adapted for *Spring* and *Summer*; comprising every description and variety of fabric in medium and high priced goods—

Solid Silk Mantillas,
Silk and Lace Mantillas,
Paris Lace Mantillas,
English Lace Mantillas,
Chantilly Lace Mantillas,
Guipure Lace Mantillas, &c., &c.

This department of *Ladies* attire, being a *speciality* with the subscribers, they are enabled to offer advantages not to be met with in Dry Goods Establishments.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,
No. 708 *Chestnut St., Philadelphia.*

March 16, 1859–3m.

MAIL ROUTE BETWEEN SPRUCE CREEK AND SPRINGFIELD FURNACE AND WILLIAMSBURG.—TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC!—Having purchased the Mail Routes from Spruce Creek to Williamsburg, and from Williamsburg to Springfield Furnace, together with the stock upon said routes, the subscriber is now prepared to carry passengers from Spruce Creek to Williamsburg and return daily, and between Williamsburg and Springfield Furnace tri-weekly. Hacks will leave Spruce Creek daily at 1 o'clock, P. M., (on arrival of the cars,) and Williamsburg daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 7 o'clock, A. M.

PHILIP HOOVER.

Tyrone City, January 26, 1859.–6m.

READY RECKONER.

A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

NOTICE TO ALL!!

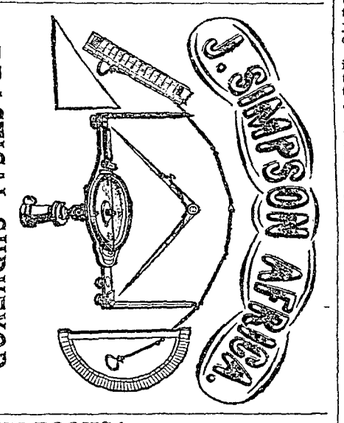
The subscriber, who has for more than one year, carried on business in company with Messrs. F. BRANDY, H. GIN, P. WHISKEY, and Mr. LAGER BEER, has this day *dissolved partnership with the above firm!* All claims against the old firm will be paid by the subscriber, and all those indebted to the firm will pay him.

CLOCKS, *WATCHES*

and *JEWELRY* will always be repaired. A good stock of CLOCKS, WATCHES and JEWELRY will be kept on hand for customers who may favor him with a call.

JOSEPH REIGGER.

Huntingdon, March 2, 1859.



NEW BOOKS!

FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE

THE HOUSE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Rural Architecture; or, How to Build Dwellings, Barns, Stables, and Out Dwellings of all kinds. *With a Chapter on* Churches and School-Houses. Price, 50 cents.

THE GARDEN: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Horticulture; or, How to Cultivate Vegetables, Fruits, and Flowers. With a Chapter on Ornamental Trees and Shrubs. Price, 50 cents.

THE FARM: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Agriculture; or, How to Cultivate all the Field Crops. With an Essay on Farm Management, etc. Price, 50 cents.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Cattle, Horse, and Sheep Husbandry; or, How to Breed and Rear the Various Tenants of the Barn-yard, etc., etc. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO TALK: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Conversation and Debate, with Directions for Acquiring a Grammatical Style, and more than Five Hundred Common Mistakes Corrected. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO BEHAVE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Republican Etiquette, and Guide to Correct Personal Habits; with Rules for Debating Societies and Deliberative Assemblies, etc. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO DO BUSINESS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Affairs and Guide to success in Life; with a Collection of Business Forms, and a Dictionary of Commercial Terms, etc. Price, 50 cents.

THE PRESBYTERIAN PSALMIST.

A collection of tunes adapted to the Psalms and Hymns of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

BOOK BINDING.

Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at

LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

ST. VINCENT AND VISITATION MANUALS, for sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Old and young can be fitted at BENJ. JACOBS' store in Market square, Huntingdon, Pa. (oct28.)

J. BRICKER'S Mammoth Store is the place to get the worth of your money, in Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c., &c., &c.

BUTCHER-KNIVES and Carvers, in great variety, for sale at the Hardware Store of JAMES A. BROWN.

GROCERIES, &c., &c.—Call at the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices. (oct28.)

BLASTING POWDER and SAFETY-FUSE, for sale low, at the Hardware Store of JAS. A. BROWN.

VARNISH! VARNISH!!

ALL KINDS, *warranted good*, for sale at BROWN'S Hardware Store,

April 28, 1858—tf. Huntingdon, Pa.

LADIES, ATTENTION!—My assortment of beautiful dress goods is now open, and ready for inspection. Every article of dress you may desire, can be found at my store. D. P. GWIN.

SILK BONNETS, latest styles, in great variety, and very cheap, at the mammoth store of D. P. GWIN.

CLOAKS, TALMAS, RIGOLETTES, Victorines and Head Dresses are sold at prices, which defy competition, by FISHER & McMURTRIE.

RENEWING HIS STOCK.

Call at S. S. SMITH'S GROCERY for everything fresh and good.

OSGOOD'S Series of School Books, For sale at LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

INKS.

A superior article of writing Inks for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

ALMANACS FOR 1859, For sale at LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

PLATFORM SCALES,

Of every description, suitable for Railroads, &c., for weighing hay, coal, ore and merchandise generally. Purchasers run no risk, every scale is guaranteed correct, and if, after trial, not found satisfatory, can be returned without charge.

☞Factory at the old stand, established for more than thirty-five years.

ABBOTT & CO.,

Corner of Ninth and Melon streets, Philadelphia.

March 23, 1859–3m.

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

New Styles—Prices from $50 *to* $125. *Extra Charge of* $5 *for Hemmers.*

495 Broadway,.....New York.
730 Chestnut street,.....Philadelphia.

These Machines sew from two spools, as purchased from the store, requiring no re-winding of thread; they Hem, Fell, Gather, and Stitch in a superior style, finishing each seam by their own operation, without recourse to the hand-needle, as is required by other machines. They will do better and cheaper sewing than a seamstress can, even if she works for *one cent an hour*, and are, *unquestionably, the best Machines in the market* for family sewing, on account of their simplicity, durability, ease of management, and adaptation to all varieties of family sewing—executing either heavy or fine work with equal facility, and without special adjustment.

As evidence of the unquestioned superiority of their Machines, the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY beg leave to respectfully refer to the the following

TESTIMONIALS.

"Having had one of Grover & Baker's Machines in my family for nearly a year and a-half, I take pleasure in commending it as every way reliable for the purpose for which it is designed—Family Sewing."—*Mrs. Joshua Leavitt, wife of Rev. Dr. Leavitt, Editor of N. Y. Independent.*

"I confess myself delighted with your Sewing Machine, which has been in my family for many months. It has always been ready for duty, requiring no adjustment, and is easily adapted to every variety of family sewing, by simply changing the spools of thread."—*Mrs. Elizabeth Strickland, wife of Rev. Dr. Strickland, Editor of N. Y. Christian Advocate.*

"After trying several different good machines, I preferred yours, on account of its simplicity, and the perfect ease with which it is managed, as well as the strength and durability of the seam. After long experience, I feel competent to speak in this manner, and to confidently recommend it for every variety of family sewing."—*Mrs. E. B. Spooner, wife of the Editor of Brooklyn Star.*

"I have used a GROVER & BAKER Sewing Machine for two years, and have found it adapted to all kinds of family sewing, from Cambric to Broadcloth. Garments have been worn out without the giving way of a stitch. The Machine is easily kept in order, and easily used."—*Mrs. A. B. Whipple, wife of Rev. Geo. Whipple, New York.*

"Your Sewing Machine has been in use in my family the past two years, and the ladies request me to give you their testimonials to its perfect adaptedness, as well as labor-saving qualities in the performance of family and household sewing."—*Robert Boorman, New York.*

"For several months we have used Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and have come to the conclusion that every lady who desires her sewing *beautifully and quickly* done, would be most fortunate in possessing one of these reliable and indefatigable 'iron needle-women,' whose combined qualities of *beauty, strength and simplicity*, are invaluable."—*J. W. Morris, daughter of Gen. Geo. P. Morris, Editor of the Home Journal.*

Extract of a letter from THOS. R. LEAVITT, Esq., an American gentleman, now resident in Sydney, New South Wales, dated January 12, 1858:

"I had a tent made in Melbourne, in 1853, in which there were over three thousand yards of sewing done with one of Grover & Baker's Machines, and a *single* seam of that has outstood all the *double* seams sewed by sailors with a needle and twine."

"If Homer could be called up from his murky hades, he would sing the advent of Grover & Baker as a more benignant miracle of art than was ever Vulcan's smithy. He would denounce midnight shirt-making as 'the direful spring of woes unnumbered.'"—*Prof. North.*

"I take pleasure in saying that the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines have more than sustained my expectation. After trying and returning others, I have three of them in operation in my different places, and, after four years' trial, have no fault to find."—*J. H. Hammond, Senator of South Carolina.*

"My wife has had one of Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines for some time, and I am satisfied it is one of the best labor-saving machines that has been invented. I take much pleasure in recommending it to the public."—*J. G. Harris, Governor of Tennessee.*

"It is a beautiful thing, and puts everybody into an excitement of good humor. Were I a Catholic, I should insist upon Saints Grover and Baker having an eternal holiday in commemoration of their good deeds for humanity."—*Cassius M. Clay.*

"I think it by far the best patent in use. This Machine can be adapted from the finest cambric to the heaviest cassimere. It sews stronger, faster, and more beautifully than one can imagine. If mine could not be replaced, money could not buy it."—*Mrs. J. G. Brown, Nashville, Tenn.*

"It is speedy, very neat, and durable in its work; is easily understood and kept in repair. I earnestly recommend this Machine to all my acquaintances and others."—*Mrs. M. A. Forrest, Memphis, Tenn.*

"We find this Machine to work to our satisfaction, and with pleasure recommend it to the public, as we believe the Grover & Baker to be the best Sewing Machine in use."—*Deary Brothers, Allisonia, Tenn.*

"If used exclusively for family purposes, with ordinary care, I will wager they will last one 'three score years and ten,' and never get out of fix."—*John Erskine, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I have had your Machine for several weeks, and am perfectly satisfied that the work it does is the best and most beautiful that ever was made."—*Maggie Aimison, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I use my Machine upon coats, dressmaking, and fine linen stitching, and the work is admirable—far better than the best hand-sewing, or any other machine I have ever seen."—*Lucy B. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I find the work the strongest and most beautiful I have ever seen, made either by hand or machine, and regard the Grover & Baker Machine as one of the greatest blessings to our sex."—*Mrs. Taylor, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I have one of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines in use in my family, and find it invaluable. I can confidently recommend it to all persons in want of a machine."—*C. T. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I take pleasure in certifying to the utility of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines. I have used one on almost every description of work for months, and find it much stronger and better in every respect than work done by hand."—*Mrs. D. W. Wheeler, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I would be unwilling to dispose of my Grover & Baker Machine for a large amount, could I not replace it again at pleasure."—*Mrs. H. G. Scovel, Nashville, Tenn.*

"Our two machines, purchased from you, do the work of twenty young ladies. We with pleasure recommend the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine to be the best in use."—*N. Stillman & Co., Memphis, Tenn.*

"The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine works admirably. I think the stitch and work far superior to that of any Sewing Machine I ever saw. On fine work, I think the Machine would be hard to beat."—*J. W. Davie, Memphis, Tenn.*

"I find the Machine easily managed, very durable, and take pleasure in recommending it to all who wish convenience, economy, and pleasure."—*Mrs. F. Titus, Memphis, Tenn.*

"The Grover & Baker Sewing Machines have given such satisfaction that we cheerfully recommend them to all who wish a good and substantial Sewing Machine. It executes work with much care and speed, and more finely than any other machine I have seen."—*Mrs. R. B. Mitchell, Memphis, Tenn.*

"I am happy to give my testimony in favor of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and of the perfect satisfaction it gives in every respect. It sews neatly, and is by no means complicated, and I prefer it to all others I have seen."—*Mrs. Bryan, wife of Rev. A. M. Bryan, Memphis, Tenn.*

"It affords me much pleasure to say, that the Machine works well; and I do not hesitate to recommend it as possessing all the advantages you claim for it. My wife is very much pleased with it, and we take pleasure in certifying to this effect."—*R. C. Brinkley, Memphis, Tenn.*

"It gives me pleasure to find the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine giving so much satisfaction. I have it in constant use, and find it all that could be desired. It is the most simple and durable machine in use, and I heartily recommend it."—*F. M. White, Memphis, Tenn.*

"Having seen, examined, and used many other kinds of Sewing Machines, I feel free to say, that the Grover & Baker Machines are far superior to all others in use."—*M. Francios Seltz, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I consider my Sewing Machine invaluable, and would not take five times its cost, if I could not supply its place. With it I can do all my family sewing in about one-fourth the time I could with any hands."—*M. J. Scott, Nashville, Tenn.*

☞SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.☜

A LOCAL AGENT WANTED.

February 16, 1859.

PAPER! PAPER!!

Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at

LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

PLEASE YOUR CHILDREN!

Call at LEWIS' NEW BOOK STORE, where you will find a choice selection of new and interesting books for children.

WILLIAM AFRICA

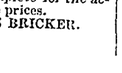
HAS AGAIN COMMENCED THE

BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING,

ONE DOOR EAST OF H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE.

His old customers and the public generally, will give him a call. [Huntingdon, Oct. 20, 1858.]

LIVERY STABLE.—



The undersigned would announce to the people of Huntingdon, and the rest of mankind, that he has purchased the entire Livery Stock of Wm. Williams, and is now prepared to accommodate all who may give him a call. His stock of Horses, Carriages, &c., are complete for the accommodation of the public, at reasonable prices.

JAMES BRICKER.

P. MCATEER, Agent.

Huntingdon, Dec. 29, 1858.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

DAVID BLAIR,

Miner and Shipper of Broad Top Coal. Office Huntingdon Pa.

EVANS, WALSH & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal.

Office, Huntingdon, Pa.

H. K. NEFF, M. D., offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office, Hill street, opposite Dr. Luden's.

G. A. MILLER,

Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c., &c.

C. COUTS,

Proprietor of the Mansion House.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

J. S. MILLER,

Proprietor of the Jackson House.

W. & H. WILLIAMS,

Proprietors of the Franklin House.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN.

SCOTT & BROWN, Attorneys at Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office same as that formerly occupied by Mr. Scott. Huntingdon, Oct. 17, 1853.

WM. LEWIS,

Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

J. W. DUTCHER,

Watchmaker and repairer, and dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

R. ALLISON MILLER, DENTIST, Huntingdon, Pa. June 24, 1857.

DR. T. A. LYON, Dentist,

SHADE GAP, Huntingdon county, Pa.

November 11, 1857.

D. P. GWIN,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

JAMES BRICKER,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Queensware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.

Founders, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN,

Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

MOSES STROUS,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, etc.

H. ROMAN,

Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BENJ. JACOBS,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

FISHER & McMURTRIE, Dealers in Dry Goods, Grain, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

LEVI WESTBROOK,

Dealer in Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Morocco Lerther, etc.

JOSEPH REIGGER,

Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS,

Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

OWEN BOAT,

Carriage and Waggon Manufacturer.

ANDREW MOEBUS,

Proprietor of the Broad Top House.

SIMPSON MEGAHAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pa.

JOHN F. RAMEY, County Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. *Office on Hill street*, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard.

REFERENCES—L. T. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Leslie, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

RICHARD LANGDON, Miner and Dealer in Broad Top Coal, Hopewell, Bedford county, Pa. [Nov. 3, '58.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.

ISENBERG & CONNOR, are prepared to furnish all orders for ALE, promptly. Address Isenberg & Connor, Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pa. [Dec. 8, 1858.]

AMMERMAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Broad Top, Huntingdon co., Penna. [Nov. 3, 1858.

BROAD TOP HOUSE. ANDREW MOEBUS would respectfully inform the public that he has fitted up the Broad Top House, on Allegheny street, at the Broad Top Depot, Huntingdon, and is now prepared to entertain strangers and travellers in an unobjectionable style.

His table will always be supplied with the substantials and delicacies of the season. His Bar is furnished with the choicest liquors. In a word, no pains will be spared to render guests comfortable and happy. june 18.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

Huntingdon, April 14, 1858. H. ROMAN.

HARDWARE!

A Large Stock, just received, and for sale at BRICKER'S MAMMOTH STORE.

DRY GOODS!—A fine assortment on hand for the accommodation of customers, at BENJ. JACOBS' "Cheap Corner," Market Square. (oct28.)

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

THE MAMMOTH STORE

Is the place for Latest Styles of Ladies' Dress Goods.

GROCERIES

Of all kinds at STROUS' Cheap Store.

FOR EVERYBODY.

TRY THE NEW STORE,

On Hill Street opposite Carmon's Store.

THE BEST

SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,

and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty,

BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.

ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,

and a large number of articles too numerous to mention.

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.

Huntingdon, May 25, 1858.

LADIES DRESS GOODS!

A splendid assortment at STROUS' Cheap Store in Market Square. [March 31, 1858.

CLOTHING!

A new arrival for Spring and Summer, at STROUS Cheap Store. Call and be fitted. [March 31, 1858.

GROCERIES,

Of the best, always ready for customers, at J. BRICKER'S MAMMOTH STORE.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! Keep yourself warm. Call at M. GUTMAN & CO'S Cheap Clothing Store, in Long's new building, Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa. A good stock always on hand. (oct28.)

DOUGLASS & SHERWOOD'S Patent Extension Skirts, for sale only by FISHER & McMURTRIE.

MEN'S Under-Shirts and Drawers, Linen Shirt Fronts, Ready Made Shirts, White & Fancy, Collars, &c., very cheap at D. P. GWIN'S.

BOOKS FOR EVERYBODY!

A large assortment of the most popular and interesting books of the day, just received and for sale at LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

SUGAR, from 9 to 15 cents, at S. S. SMITH'S GROCERY.

THE CASSVILLE SEMINARY.

ONLY $22 50 PER QUARTER.

THE PRESENT FACULTY.

M. McN. WALSH, *Principal,*
Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
CHAS. S. JOSLIN, A. M.,
Prof. of Latin, Greek, etc.
JAMES W. HUGHES,
Prof. of Mathematics.
BENJAMIN F. HOUCK,
Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
GEO. W. LINTON,
Prof. of Vocal Music.

Mrs. M. McN. WALSH, *Preceptress,*
Teacher of Botany, History, Reading, etc.
Miss E. M. FAULKNER,
Teacher of Pellis Work, Painting, Drawing, etc.
Miss D. L. STANLEY,
Teacher of Piano Music, Wax Fruit, Flowers, etc.
Mrs. DR. DARWIN,
Teacher of English Branches.
Miss J. M. WALSH,
Teacher of Primary English.

The recent success of this School is extraordinary. Besides being the cheapest one of the kind ever established, this Institution is now the largest in this section of the State. All branches are taught, and Students of all ages and of both sexes are received. The expenses for board, room rent, furniture, fuel and tuition in common English, are only $22.50 per quarter. Students can enter whenever they wish. For other information address John D. Walsh, Cassville, Huntingdon county, Pa. [je16-tf.]

THE HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY IN BLAST AGAIN!—The subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that

they have rebuilt the Huntingdon Foundry, and are now in successful